MYSORE PROVINCE,

NOVEMBER, 1877.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.—*Nil.*
FAMINE.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—*Nil.*
MILITARY.
FAMINE.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1877.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Lotteries.* Forwarding copies of Resolution by the Government of India, to Commissioners of Divisions, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Inspector General of Police, with instructions. Gazetted.	No. 7621—8, dated 22nd Nov. 1877.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Military Criminals.* Forwarding correspondence relating to the execution of such men to the Judicial Commissioner for communication to officers in charge of the principal jails in Mysore and Coorg.	No. 7731—66, dated 28th Nov. 1877.	...	...	2 to 6

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 22nd November 1877.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Police), No. 329, under date Simla, the 1st November 1877.

READ—

A circular of the Punjab Government, dated the 29th March 1877, withdrawing the prohibition against the publication of advertisements of lotteries not authorized by Government.

READ also—

A letter from the Bengal Government, dated the 13th September 1877, No. 1441 T.

RESOLUTION.

On the 13th September last the Bengal Government forwarded a letter from the Commissioner of Police at Calcutta, reporting that advertisements of lotteries and race-sweeps printed beyond the limits of Lower Bengal are sent in large numbers to hotels and other places of public resort in Bengal, in contravention of section 294 A of the Indian Penal Code, and that the proprietors of newspapers and other periodicals in Bengal complain bitterly that their columns are closed to notices and advertisements which are freely permitted elsewhere. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal considers that the present treatment of lotteries by the different Local Governments is exceedingly unsatisfactory; in Bengal the law is strictly enforced, while in the Punjab and elsewhere, it is habitually broken with impunity, and newspapers are allowed to advertise and circulate proposals directly opposed to the provisions of the section of the code cited. His Honor is of opinion that if these lotteries and race-sweeps are mischievous, they should be put down by law, instead of being allowed to develop themselves year by year; but that if they are considered to be a harmless amusement, the prohibitory clause in the Penal Code should be repealed, and lotteries should not be discouraged. His Honor himself considers them exceedingly mischievous.

2. The Government of India concur with His Honor's opinion as to the mischievous character of the lotteries and race-sweeps advertised, and believe that the mischief is year by year assuming greater dimensions. As the intention of the law on the subject is clear and as its provisions were intended to operate in one province as much as in another, the Government of India consider that the law should be uniformly enforced. Local Governments and Administrations are therefore requested to enforce the law after giving due notice thereof by publication of this Resolution in their several official Gazettes.

No. 4—343.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to all Departments of the Government of India, to Local Governments and Administrations, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

No. 7621--8, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDERED, that copies of the above Resolution be forwarded to Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts, who are directed to give it every publicity.

2. The Inspector General of Police is also requested to take the necessary measures for putting the law in force where necessary.

Ordered also that the above Resolution be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 28th November 1877.

Endorsement No. 18—1704, dated Simla, 15th November 1877, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, with the following accompaniments.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, To the Adjutant-General in India, Military Department, No. 593, dated Fort William, the 31st October 1877.

I am desired, in reply to your letter No. 3632 D, "*Discipline*," dated the 25th September 1877, to convey to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the sanction of the Government of India to the adoption of the revised procedure for the execution of military criminals therein detailed.

No. 594.

Copy of the above, and of that to which it is a reply with enclosure, forwarded to the Home Department, for information, with a request that Local Governments and Administrations in the Civil Department may be duly informed.

By Order,
(Signed) W. M. LEES, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 595. To the Secy. to the Govt., Fort St. George, Military Department.

No. 596. To the Secy. to Govt., Bombay, Military Department.

No. 597. To the Mily. Secy. to the Govt. of the Punjab.

From Major-General P. S. LUMSDEN, C B, C. S. I, Adjutant-General in India, To Colonel H. K. BURNE, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 3632-D, *Discipline*, dated Head-Quarters, Simla, the 25th September 1877.)

I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to submit to Government the accompanying copy of a revised procedure to be adopted in the execution of military criminals.

2. It appears to His Excellency that the practice detailed will be more in conformity with the spirit of the times and feeling of the day than that now in force (marked B) which should, in Sir Frederic Haines' opinion, be only resorted to on occasions where an example may be required to impress upon men the heinousness of any particular offence or prevailing crime.

3. His Excellency thinks it desirable to submit this to Government in order to secure the co-operation of the civil authorities in charge of jails, and that the necessary instructions may be issued to them to comply with the necessary requirements.

Memo for guidance in carrying into execution a sentence of death passed by a General Court Martial on a British Soldier.

As soon as possible after the sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India, the condemned man should be made acquainted with his fate, in order that he may prepare himself for death, and the Military Chaplain of the creed to which the man belongs, attached to the station, should visit the condemned as frequently as possible.

2. The warrant for the execution will be sent to the officer commanding the division in which the trial takes place, and the sentence will be carried into effect on the morning of the third day after receipt of the warrant, that day not being Sunday, if Sunday, then on the fourth day. On receipt of the warrant the officer commanding the division will at once cause the date on which the execution will take place to be communicated to the condemned man.

3. Wherever there is a civil jail, the gallows (when not a fixture) should be obtained from the officer in charge of it and erected by the Public Works Department; and, with the consent of the civil authorities, who should at once be communicated with on the subject, the execution should be carried out in the jail. At other stations the Executive Engineer must make all arrangements for the provision of the gallows; and the place of execution should be carefully selected, away from the bazars and not too near the barracks.

4. The hangman should be obtained from the civil authorities, and should provide all requisites, including a rope, the strength of which must be properly tested. All necessary charges will be paid by the Executive Commissariat Officer.

5. On the day appointed for the execution to take place, the troop or company to which the prisoner belonged, together with a detachment from every British and Native corps in the station, will be assembled to witness it, and should be formed in three sides of a square with open angles, the gallows being on the vacant side, and a cordon of sentries (mounted if available) under an European officer should be placed so as to prevent any crowd from intruding nearer than 4 or 500 yards of the place of execution.

6. The condemned man should be conveyed in a cart if necessary (under the escort of a sergeant's party of his own regiment), entering the square at one of the angles facing the gallows, and proceeding up the centre. When in front of and near the scaffold, the escort should be halted and turned about; and the charge, finding and sentence, and confirmation of the Court Martial, also the Warrant, be read aloud by a Staff Officer.

7. The condemned man should then be conducted to the gallows by the escort which accompanied him from the prison, and the sentence carried into effect.

8. A Medical Officer should be in attendance for the purpose of reporting when death has taken place.

9. The troops will then be marched back to quarters, leaving only a party to superintend the interment of the body.

10. The body should then be taken down, put into a coffin in the presence of a Staff Officer, and taken away for burial.

11. The following copy of a letter explains the duties of Chaplains on such occasions; and defines the condition under which the body may be buried in consecrated ground; when this is not done, the interment should be made just outside the cemetery walls by the Officer Commanding the deceased's company.

Copy of a letter from Ven J. Baly, Archdeacon of Calcutta, to the Adjutant-General, No. 124, dated 24th September 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 3118D, I beg to say that neither in India nor England does any rule known to me prescribe the position of the clergyman near the condemned on his way to the place of execution.

On the only occasion that I had to attend an execution, I acted as follows. After visiting the condemned as frequently as possible between sentence and execution, and on his voluntary confession and expression of penitence, administering to him the Lord's Supper, I went to his cell about an hour before his execution, read and prayed with him for a short time, selecting prayers and passages of Scripture suited to his condition. When the time came, I put on surplice, hood and stole, and walked by the side of the condemned (the Governor of the prison, Civil Magistrate, and one or two other officials, preceding) reading the opening sentence of the Burial Service—"I am the Resurrection and the Life," &c.; also the first burial Psalm for which there was time between the cell and the place of execution. Arrived there, I spoke a few words of comfort to the man as the last preparations were made, and remained at the foot of the gallows until the drop fell, and afterwards until the corpse was removed. A grave had been dug near the gallows, of course in the precincts of the prison where the execution had taken place, and a coffin was at hand. The corpse was placed in it and I then read the portion of the burial service usual at the grave, beginning, "Man that is born of a woman," &c., and conducted the funeral as on every ordinary occasion.

Under the same circumstances, I believe that most Clergymen would adopt the same course, but it cannot be laid down as a precedent for all cases—for

(1.) The man himself was as steady and collected as on parade, and desired the presence of the Clergyman; if he had refused this, or had been violent or prostrate from fear, and had to be carried to the scaffold, the Clergyman could not have walked by his side, repeating the proper portion of the burial service. Still nothing of this kind standing in the way, I think that the Clergyman should accompany the condemned, at his side, from the cell to the place of execution (care being taken that these are as little distant from each other as possible,) and remain with him till he is hanged.

(2.) In the case described above, the man acknowledged, and, as far as one could judge, repented of his crime, and as a *Clergyman* I should have no objection whatever, but rather prefer to bury such in consecrated ground with the rites of the church. It would however be for the civil or military authorities to decide the point, whether, as a deterrent measure, all persons suffering the last penalty of the law should not be refused Christian burial. The English law or custom on this point I do not know; but individually I should distinguish between those who confess and express penitence and those who do not; I do not think it would be expedient, nor just to the Clergy, to enforce the Christian burial of murderers who had died either not confessing (after clear proof) or impenitent.

(3.) The execution took place within the precincts of the civil jail; the prisoner, although a soldier, having been handed over to the civil authorities, and the grave was dug immediately at the foot of the scaffold. In a military execution on the parade ground, this would be impossible; and I should suggest that according as the man confessed and expressed penitence or not, he should be buried in the usual cemetery with the rites of the church (though privately,) or in some convenient spot without them.

The above must only be regarded as an expression of my private opinion, but in case of immediate necessity it may serve as a guide. For a general rule, the Bishop of the Diocese should be referred to, and care should be taken that the rule for India should follow the English as far as possible.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have received the following notes from the Chief Justice of the North-Western Provinces bearing upon the subject:—

Condemned criminals throughout the United Kingdom are executed and buried within the precincts of the jail. The places where they are buried are simply portions of the jail enclosure, and sometimes the interment is made under flag stones. You may thus imagine the place is not consecrated. Where the condemned person is a member of the Church of England, the Burial Service is read as a matter of course, whether confession and penitence is expressed or not, unless the prisoner distinctly objected to it.

B.

Memo for guidance in carrying into execution a sentence of death passed by a General Court martial on a British soldier.

As soon as possible after the sentence has been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of India, the condemned man should be made acquainted with his fate, in order that he may prepare himself for death, and the Military Chaplain of the creed to which the man belongs, attached to the station, should visit the condemned as frequently as possible.

2. The warrant for the execution will be sent to the officer commanding the division in which the trial takes place, and the sentence will be carried into effect on the morning of the third day after receipt of the warrant, that day not being Sunday, if Sunday then on the fourth day. On receipt of the warrant, the officer commanding the division will at once cause the date on which the execution will take place to be communicated to the condemned man.

3. The place of execution should be carefully selected, away from the bazars and not too near the barracks.

4. Wherever there is a civil jail, the gallows should be obtained from the officer in charge of it and erected by the Public Works Department. At other stations the Executive Engineer must make all arrangements.

5. The hangman should be obtained from the nearest civil authorities, and should provide a rope, the strength of which must be properly tested, and any other requisite. All necessary charges will be paid by the Executive Commissariat Officer.

6. On the day appointed for the execution to take place, the whole of the troops at the station, both European and Native, will be assembled to witness it, and should be formed in three sides of a square with open angles, the gallows being on the vacant side, and a cordon of sentries (mounted if available) under an European officer, should be placed so as to prevent any crowd from intruding nearer than 4 or 500 yards of the place of execution.

7. The condemned man should be conveyed in a cart if necessary (under the escort of a sergeant's party of his own regiment,) to within two hundred yards of the troops; from whence he should be marched, preceded by the Band of his Regiment playing the Dead March, entering the square at one of the angles facing the gallows, and proceeding up the centre. When in front of and near the scaffold, the escort should be halted and turned about, and the charge, finding and sentence, and confirmation of the Court Martial, also the Warrant, read aloud by a Staff Officer.

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10. The troops will then be marched past the gallows and return to quarters without music, leaving only a party to superintend the interment of the body.

11. After the troops have passed the gallows, the body should be taken down, put into a coffin in the presence of a staff officer and taken away for burial.

12. The following copy of a letter from Archdeacon Baly explains the duties of chaplains on such occasions; and defines the condition under which the body may be buried in consecrated ground; when this is not done, the interment should be made just outside the cemetery walls by the officer commanding the culprit's company.

Copy of a letter from Ven. J. BALY, *Archdeacon of Calcutta, to the Adjutant-General, No* 124, *dated 24th September* 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 31181, I beg to say that neither in India nor England does any rule, known to me, prescribe the position of the Clergyman near the condemned on his way to the place of execution.

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No. 7731—Judl. 66, dated Bangalore, 28th November 1877.

Order.—Ordered that the foregoing correspondence, prescribing the procedure to be adopted in the execution of Military Criminals, be forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for communication to the officers in charge of the principal jails in Mysore and Coorg.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner.

PART I.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Cinchona Plantation on the Biligiri-rangam Hills.* Forwarding copies of correspondence on the subject to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division with instructions to make over the plantation to Mr. P. N. Krishna Múrti on the conditions agreed to by him.	No. 7177—156, dated 3rd Nov. 1877.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Kayamgutta villages.* Directing that the validity of the tenure of such as have not heretofore been enquired into should now be investigated and settled.	No. 7255—159, dated 7th Nov. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sept. 1877, Part I, R. A. & C. Index Nos.	2
5 to 6	*Tánkúr Taluk.* Passing orders on proposals submitted by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner for the assessment of the lands under 24 tanks made over to private individuals.	No. 7239—158, dated 7th Nov. 1877.	...	...	3 to 7
7 to 8	*Inam title-deeds.* Communicating correspondence in regard to the levy of stamp duty on such documents to the officers denoted in continuation of previous proceedings and issuing a notification on the subject.	No. 7468—23, dated 17th Nov. 1877.	..	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Aug. 1877, Part I, R. A. & C. Index Nos.	7 to 8
9 to 10	*Restoration of Inam Lands to religious or charitable institutions to which they were originally assigned.* Communicating correspondence to the officers denoted and issuing a notification containing rules on the subject.	No. 7483—24, dated 17th Nov. 1877.	...	...	9 to 17
11	*Arrears of land revenue.* Desiring the several Commissioners to submit their views as to the prospects of recovering the large sums remaining outstanding.	No. 7464—22, dated 17th Nov. 1877.	...	...	18 to 19
12 to 13	*Mirasi to Shanbhogs.* Asking Ashtagram Commissioner to report if there is any objection to the adoption of the rates authorized in the Nundydroog Division, in the Mysore and Hassan Districts.	No. 7684—27, dated 26th Nov. 1877.	...	...	19 to 21
14 to 15	*Salt Pans.* Reviewing the returns shewing the collection of duty, &c., for 1876—77.	No. 2915—46, dated 27th Nov. 1877.	...	...	22

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 3rd November 1877.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Govt of India, Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Genl. No. 5695,—G. 136, dated Bangalore, 6th September 1877

To Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2660—136, dated 5th August 1868.
From do No. 1415, dated 25th August 1868.

Adverting to the correspondence noted in the margin, regarding the Cinchona Plantation formed on the Biligirirangam Hills within the Yelandur Jahagir Estate, Mysore District, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to submit the following circumstances for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

2. The object in establishing the plantation was, as already reported, to ascertain whether the cinchona plant could be successfully grown in the locality in question, and the plantation so converted into a profitable industry. The plantation was commenced in 1867, and in December 1871 the bark of C. Succirubra was analyzed by Mr. Broughton, the Madras Government Quinologist, with the fairly favorable results shewn in the marginal table. The plants are now matured, and are reported to be in a healthy condition. It was originally arranged that all expenses connected with the formation of the plantation should be borne in equal shares by the Government and the Jahagirdar, and that the cost of keeping it up thereafter should be borne by Government.

Total Alkaloids	... 7·50	per cent.
Quinine	... 2·1	„
Cinchonodine and Quinine ...	... 5·49	„
Pure Sulphate Quinine and crystalized	... 1·90	„
Other Sulphates	... 4·80	„

3. In 1875, the Jahagirdar expressed a wish to assume the exclusive management of the plantation, when the Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mr. Dickinson, was deputed to inspect and report on it. Mr. Dickinson in his report to the address of the Conservator No. 57, dated 12th June 1876, copy of which is herewith submitted, states that the plantation consisted of 2,052 trees, of which 361 were failures. The cost incurred on the plantation up to date amounts to about Rs. 7,000.

4. As the practicability of growing the cinchona on the Biligirirangam Hills has been established, it becomes necessary to decide on the future disposal of the garden, and, after a full consideration of all the circumstances, the Chief Commissioner decided on offering to the Jahagirdar the choice of two alternative plans (1) either to pay to Government half the proceeds of the bark as sold in the market for the next five years in return for the cost already incurred by Government, or (2) to take over the entire charge of the plantation after refunding the whole amount expended by Government. The Jahagirdar, Mr. P. N. Krishna Múrti, B. L., has expressed his willingness to accept the former of these two conditions and to bear all the cost of maintaining the plantation during the period of five years referred to.

5 Mr Saunders has not considered it needful to stipulate for the repayment of any minimum amount within the five years, as he has full confidence that Mr. Krishna Múrti, who is an Assistant Commissioner in this Administration, and who has expended a large sum, equivalent at least to that spent by the Government, from his jahagir revenues, will faithfully carry out the terms of his contract. The Chief Commissioner recognizes moreover the advantage of leaving the undertaking, which has been initiated by Government but which cannot be carried on by that agency much longer in the future, in the hands of an enterprising native proprietor who will endeavour to improve and extend the plantation, in his own interests as well as it may be said in those of this country generally.

6. I am desired with these remarks to solicit the confirmation of the Government of India to the arrangement which has been entered into with the Jahagirdar, subject to their sanction.

From the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Revenue, No. 102 R., dated Simla, the 18th October 1877.

In reply to your Secretary's letter No. 5695—G. 136, dated 6th September 1877, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, I am directed to say that the Governor General in Council approves the arrangements entered into by you for the future management of the Cinchona Plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills, as described in paragraph 4 of the letter under reply.

No. 7177—156, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that copies of the foregoing letters be forwarded to the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with Colonel Hay's docket No. 206—94, dated 23rd July last, and for communication to Mr. P. N. Krishna Múrti, Jahagirdar of Yelandur, to whom the Plantation may be made over on the conditions agreed to by him.

2. An account shewing the sale proceeds of the cinchona bark and the amount credited to Government should be submitted annually for the next five years for the information of the Chief Commissioner.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Conservator of Forests.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

From the Inam Superintendent in Mysore, To the Inam Commissioner in Mysore,
No. 39, dated Bangalore, 18th October 1877.

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 6207—R. 133, of the 27th September 1877, I have the honor to point out that my reference has not been distinctly disposed of. It is declared that the cases already settled by the Inam Department need not be re-opened; but my object was to solicit orders as to whether purely kayamgutta villages in the taluks already settled were to be now taken up. Such villages have not hitherto been taken up by either department.

From the Survey and Inam Commissioner, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
General Department, No. 1364, dated Poona, 25th October 1877.

In forwarding the above the Survey and Inam Commissioner begs to state that in his opinion kayamgutta villages in taluks already settled should have their cases investigated, seeing that hitherto they have entirely escaped investigation by any department.

No. 7255—Rev. 159, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the validity of the tenure of all kayamgutta villages which have not heretofore been enquired into by either the Inam or Survey Department should now be investigated and determined. The order No. 6207—R. 133, dated 27th September 1877, merely prescribed that the cases of those kayamgutta villages, by which was meant sthal-kayamgutta villages which, as stated by the Inam Superintendent in his letter No. 56, dated 4th September last, had been enquired into and settled already, should not be re-investigated under the rules referred to in the order No. 5214—116, dated 25th August 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner of Mysore.
„ Superintendent, Inam Settlements.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 7th November 1877.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, General Department, No. 659, dated Canara District, Camp Koompta, 12th May 1877.

The Survey Commissioner has the honor to forward a report from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, No. 314 of the 18th ultimo, on the 24 tanks remaining to be reported upon under Chief Commissioner's No. 2731—203 of the 10th July 1874, the case of five tanks having been disposed of by Chief Commissioner's order No. 7402—448 of the 13th January 1875.

2. With reference to the 24 tanks now reported on, the Survey Commissioner begs to recommend that the proposals contained in the appendix to Superintendent's letter now forwarded, No. 314 of 18th April 1877, may receive sanction, on receipt of which the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, will record in the settlement papers of each village the survey fields on which one-fourth remission is to be granted, with the number and date of the Chief Commissioner's order authorizing the remission.

From the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 314, dated Kallunkatte, 18th April 1877.

With reference to the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of 24 tanks in the Túmkúr Taluk, I have the honor to report that I have obtained and herewith forward jarib pattis for 23 out of the 24 tanks in question, the restorer of one (Konankallu tank) having relinquished his right to the same in 1874, received from the Deputy Commissioner with his docket No. 775 of the 30th January. Each jarib patti professes to shew the measurement taken by a Mestri of the work done by the repairer or constructor of the tank in each case, and bears the Amildar's certificate as to the accuracy of the former's measurement and valuation of the work done.

1. Survey Superintendent's letter No. 1005, dated 27th November 1875, and enclosures.
2. Do do No. 1005, dated 27th idem with enclosures.
3. Survey Commissioner's Memo No. 1770, dated 1st December 1875.
4. Twenty three jarib pattis.
5. Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 42.

2. I consider that in the case of all the tanks the validity of the original order to repair or construct, as the case may be, has been substantiated. It only remains therefore to decide whether the present state of the tanks is such as to entitle the applicants to ¼ remission of the wet assessment. I append a statement marked C, which contains full particulars, and beg to recommend that my proposed treatment of each case, as shewn in column of remarks, be adopted. Only in cases where the tanks are absolutely out of repair have I recommended that no remission should be given. In all other cases, with the salutary provision in para 4 of Chief Commissioner's order No. 7402—R. 448 of the 13th January 1875 that these private tanks be periodically inspected, I think ¼ remission may be safely given.

From the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, Mysore, To the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1005, dated Dharwar, 27th November 1875.

I have the honor to submit a report upon 24 of the 29 tanks, a close enquiry into the circumstances of which was first ordered by the Chief Commissioner in Proceedings No. 2731—R. 203 of the 10th July 1874. Of the 29 tanks in question, 5 were reported on and duly disposed of by Chief Commissioner's order No. 7402—Rev. 448 of the 13th January 1875.

2. The Secretary's docket Genl. No. 4326—R. 138* of the 31st August last gave cover to a statement professing to shew the extent and assessment of lands under the 24 tanks in question, which I was requested to verify. My reply No. 778* of the 4th September 1875 was to the effect that I was about to submit a report to you on the subject. I may now state that the extent and assessment of the lands set forth in the above statement do not tally with the information which has been furnished to me by the Amildar and which will be found in this report. I imagine the statement in question gives the "Atchkat" of the tanks instead of the land actually handed over to the applicants.

*Herewith attached, to be kindly returned.

First of all, with reference to the documentary proof, which the restorers of these 24 tanks put forward to substantiate their claims, I beg to append (A) a summary of the original grants and their terms.

3. The terms of the grants are so uniform that a translation in full (marked B and appended) of the first on the list (Buchenhalli) will suffice for all. In the order handing over the tanks in each case, the following points are almost without exception laid down :—

1*st*. That the applicant shall carry out the repairs within a given time.
2*nd*. That, on completion, accounts of the expenditure shall be submitted.
3*rd*. That the irrigable area shall be measured and demarcated to prevent encroachment, and the cost recovered from applicant.
4*th*. That whether the lands be left waste or cultivated, whether the tank fill or do not fill, no remission is to be granted.

5th. That the applicants may cultivate the bed of the tank, provided they do not exceed the recognized water mark, assessment not be raised on that account.

6th. That the applicant may raise whatever crops he pleases, double or single, without the assessment being on that account enhanced.

4. So far as the documentary evidence goes, I think that, in the case of the whole of the 24 tanks, it is clear that it was the intention of Government to grant the applicants the lands they now hold at a reduced rate of assessment. But when we come to enquire whether the terms of the mutchalikas exacted in each case from the applicants have been complied with, the real difficulty of dealing with cases of this kind becomes apparent, we must trust a good deal to circumstantial evidence. I subjoin a statement shewing the area and assessment according to rates in mutchalika and order as compared with the same particulars under the survey:—

| Number. | Name. | Particulars of the Survey Settlement. | | |

In case of tank No. 2, there is only 1 acre 24 guntas of irrigated land, it is obvious that no attempt has been made to bring the land under irrigation as contemplated by the applicants, and it is very improbable that they ever spent, or would now care to spend, the Rs. 500 they promised. In the cases of tanks Nos. 10, 16 and 18 the land is purely dry crop, these tanks the Amildar describes as out of repair, but the holders are trustworthy. Tanks Nos. 14 and 15 are said to be in bad order, but the holder is liable to repair them. Tanks Nos. 20 and 23 are also described as out of order.

5. The course I propose to adopt is to remit in the case of all the tanks excepting Nos. 10, 16 and 18, ¾ of the rice assessment shewn in column 9 of the statement at para 4, and to levy merely the actual dry crop assessment on the remaining dry land.

6. But in the cases of tanks as per margin I would strongly recommend that the remission do not come into force until the tanks are reported to be in good order.

	No.
Shettihalli ...	2
Honnenhalli ...	14
Bellibatlahalli ...	15
Sanabenhalli ...	20
Sigenhalli ...	23

7. In the case of tanks as per margin the land, claimed is all dry land, and tanks Nos. 10 and 16 are out of repair. In these two cases the mere dry assessment should be collected, but if the water of the tank is utilized a separate wet rate should in my opinion be levied, all claim to the tank having obviously lapsed. In the case of tank No. 18 described as in good order, the applicant should have the option of holding his dry land at Rs. 2—2—0 (the highest dry crop rate of the taluk) per acre, and so obtain the privilege of converting his dry into rice land without paying any further assessment, or he should pay the mere dry crop assessment, but in this case have no further claim on the tank.

	No.
Bachanhalli ...	10
Aregujanhalli ...	16
Gorvanhalli ...	18

8. I do not think it necessary to go into any detail of figures in these cases, but only to point out the general effect of my proposals which will be as follows:—

Number of Tank.	Total Survey Assessment.			Paid before the Survey.			Payable under proposals in paras 5, 6, and 7.			Remarks.
1	2			3			4			5
1	68	4	0	41	1	3	52	15	0	
2	29	8	0	68	2	0	28	4	0	
3	43	12	0	58	2	3	37	5	0	
4	29	0	0	62	13	0	24	5	0	
5	127	0	0	118	11	7	95	6	0	
6	24	0	0	11	4	0	18	14	0	
7	198	8	0	220	0	0	150	2	0	
8	55	4	0	43	14	3	42	4	0	
9	44	0	0	16	3	6	34	4	0	
10	27	8	0	72	13	6	27	8	0	
11	140	0	0	229	8	0	108	7	0	
12	205	8	0	162	2	1	157	5	0	
13	41	0	0	37	9	6	31	6	0	
14	26	0	0	29	11	3	21	15	0	
15	36	12	0	45	0	0	28	9	0	
16	15	0	0	31	1	0	15	0	0	
17	25	8	0	5	6	3	19	6	0	
18	29	12	0	87	11	3	29	12	0	Or Rs. 94—9—0, should the restorer elect the highest dry rate of the taluk.
19	235	0	0	102	4	3	176	6	0	
20	63	8	0	94	5	9	54	13	0	
21	70	12	0	49	5	0	53	2	0	
22	61	0	0	22	4	0	45	14	0	
23	23	4	0	63	6	4	22	1	0	
24	11	9	6	88	8	0	198	5	0	
	1,879	12	0	1,761	4	0	1,473	8	0	

No. 7230–158, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner submits proposals for the assessment of the lands under 24 tanks in the Túmkúr Taluk made over to private individuals under the terms of the Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 227 of the 31st March 1863. Of these, the Honnenhalli tank was resigned by its resterer in 1874, so that orders are now required regarding the remaining 23 tanks only.

2. The 23 tanks in question are classified under three heads, *viz* :—

I. Tanks for which ¼th remission of wet assessment is to be granted.

II. Tanks for which ¼th remission is to be granted when the dry land is brought under irrigation.

III. Tanks for which no remission is to be given.

3. The following statement exhibits the financial results of the proposals now submitted for sanction :—

Class.	No. of Tanks.	Present Revenue.	Survey Superintendent's proposals.					Difference between columns 3 and 6.		Difference between columns 3 and 8.	
			Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Deduct ¼th remission of wet assessment.	Leviable.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	15	1,213 3 5	103 0 0	1,281 8 0	1,384 8 0	320 6 0	1,064 2 0	171 4 7	...	...	149 1 5
II	2	116 12 3	44 12 0	...	44 12 0	...	41 12 0	...	74 0 3	...	74 0 3
III	6	340 12 4	93 12 0	96 12 0	190 8 0	..	190 8 0	..	150 4 4	.	150 4 4
Total...	23	1,672 12 0	241 8 0	1,378 4 0	1,619 12 0	320 6 0	1,299 6 0	171 4 7	224 4 7	..	73 6 0
								Net.	53 0 0		

4. It is noted that the *marginally noted 15 tanks, which fall under class I, have been repaired by the holders and are in fairly good order. The remission of ¼th assessment in the case of these tanks amounting to Rs. 320–6–0 is therefore sanctioned. The amount remitted should be shewn in the annual accounts as granted under the Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 227 of the 31st March 1863. The tanks should be periodically inspected and their up-keep duly enforced.

*No. 1. Buchenhalli tank.
„ 3. Agilkunte „
„ 5. Gollalli „
„ 6. Kurikempanhalli „
„ 7. Katigenhalli „
„ 9. Lingenhalli „
„ 11. Machgondanhalli „
„ 12. Nerlapura „
No. 13. Ketohalli tank
„ 15. Bellibatlahalli „
„ 17. Chigonahalli „
„ 19. Bhirsanhi „
„ 20. Sanalanhalli „
„ 21. Gadiyankanhalli „
„ 22. Kasmata „

5. The lands below the marginally noted two tanks, under class II, appear to be under dry cultivation. The object of the circular of 1863 was to encourage such restoration of a tank as would enable the holder to bring the land below it under wet cultivation. If the work executed has not ensured this, the object of the concession has not been fulfilled. From neglect or other cause, the lands of these two tanks remain unirrigated, and the holders have no right to claim a concession made to have effect on the conversion of dry lands into wet. Mr. Saunders, therefore, approves of the Survey Superintendent's proposal that in these two cases the ¼th remission of wet assessment should be granted only when the dry land is brought under irrigation. Until that time, the full assessment as fixed by the Survey Department should be levied.

No. 16. Aregujanhalli tank.
„ 18. Gorvanhalli „

6. As regards the remaining six tanks* falling under class III, the Survey Superintendent proposes that no remission should be granted. In these cases some outlay is stated to have been incurred, and excepting in the case of No. 8, some progress made towards their restoration. The owners have not however complied with the prescribed conditions, and have in strictness forfeited any claim to special consideration. Full survey assessment will accordingly be imposed on the lands; but, as a special case, the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to reconsider these cases after the expiry of another year, and notices should be served upon the several owners requiring them to complete the repairs in each case by the 31st December 1878, in order to entitle them to claim the more favorable terms originally offered.

No.	2.	Shettihalli tank.
„	4.	Masnapur
„	8.	Kotanhalli „
„	10.	Baichanhalli „
„	14.	Honnenhalli „
„	23.	Singenhalli „

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner,
returning the original enclosures of his letter.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
„ Superintending Engineer for Irrigation,
through Secretary, D. P. W.

From the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 51, dated Bangalore, 21st August 1877.

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 4206—94 of the 25th ultimo, I have the honor to annex an abstract of the replies received from the Deputy Commissioners relative to the action taken by them on your office Notification No. 348 of the 16th February 1875.

2. I would also solicit further instructions regarding the notice alluded to in the concluding portion of para 2 of the Proceedings under reply. It is observed that "the neglect or omission of the inamdar "to comply with the notice within a reasonable time might be held as tantamount to refusal of en- "franchisement." In your office Notification No. 348 of the 16th February 1875, inam title-deeds and other grants are simply declared subject to stamp duty, and they were to be presented to be stamped, without a penalty, up to the 1st April 1876. The non-production of these grants would, therefore, only bar their being received in evidence of title, but no Notification was made that their non-production was also to be "tantamount to refusal of enfranchisement." In fact enfranchisement had been accepted, and the quit-rent thereon had been paid since the 10th January 1870.

3. In future cases the title-deeds are not to be issued unless the stamp duty be paid, and the non-payment would then be "tantamount to a refusal of enfranchisement;" but such a construction cannot have retrospective effect in the case of those title-deeds issued prior to the notification of 1875.

4. Soliciting instructions on this and on my No. 21 of the 19th May last.

Abstract of replies of the Deputy Commissioners of the Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions to this office Circular No. 34 of the 19th May 1877, enquiring what action had been taken by them to levy stamp duty on inam title-deeds.

Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.—Observes that no action was required to be taken under the Chief Commissioner's *Notification referred to, but that it simply authorized him to certify such title-deeds as may be produced under section 24 of the General Stamp Act, and states that no such documents were produced for the purpose of being stamped.

*No. 348 of 16th February 1875.

Deputy Commissioner, Tumkúr.—States that no action was taken on the Notification, as no title-deeds were presented up to date (19th June 1877).

Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.—States that no title-deeds having been produced by inamdars as per circulars from the Deputy Commissioner to the Amils, or sent by the Inam Superintendent to the Deputy Commissioner, nothing has been collected up to date (24th May 1877).

Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.—States that a circular was sent to the Amildars in the terms of the Chief Commissioner's Notification, but no title-deeds were presented up to 1st April 1876.

Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog.—States that no action was taken, as it was understood that the holders of unstamped title-deeds should produce them within the prescribed date, to be stamped. Three were presented by an inamdar, on which Rs. 1—8—0 were levied.

Deputy Commissioner, Kadur.—States with reference to the Inam Superintendent's docket dated 19th May 1877, that a circular was issued to the effect therein contained, but no title-deeds have been produced up to date (30th May 1877).

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 5894—R. 129, dated 13th September 1877.

Ordered, that the foregoing letter be communicated, with the following remarks, in continuation of this office Proceedings No. 4206—94, dated 25th July 1877, to the Inam Commissioner, for an obliging expression of his opinion.

2. It appears from the abstract of the Deputy Commissioners' reports, submitted by the Inam Superintendent, that no action has been taken upon the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 348, dated 16th February 1875, on the subject of levying stamp duty on inam title deeds, except in the case of three title-deeds presented by an inamdar in the Chitaldroog District.

3. With reference to the objection taken by the Inam Superintendent to the remark made in para 2 of this office Proceedings of 25th July last, to the effect that "the neglect or omission of the inamdar "to comply with the notice to produce the amount of stamp duty within a reasonable time, might be "held as tantamount to refusal of enfranchisement," it is observed that this was suggested as the course to be pursued hereafter, in regard to cases that may come up for settlement, and that it was never intended to apply the rule to cases in which the title-deeds had already been issued. In future cases, where the title-deeds will not be issued unless the stamp duty is paid, the non-payment will, of course, be tantamount to a refusal of enfranchisement.

4. With regard to title-deeds already issued, the Chief Commissioner thinks that a notice may be issued informing inamdars generally that, with a view to enable them to get their title-deeds duly stamped and to render them admissible in evidence in any judicial or other proceeding, the time allowed in the Notification of 16th February 1875, for presentation of such documents to be stamped without payment of penalty, which expired on 1st April 1876, will be extended to 31st December 1878.

To the Inam Commissioner.

From the Survey Settlement and Inam Commissioner, Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1334, dated Poona, 22nd October 1877.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's order No. 5894—129 of the 13th ultimo, I have the honor to state that, if the time for producing title deeds to be duly stamped is extended up to the 31st December 1878, no possible hardship can be alleged in the future should any title-deeds not bear stamps; all possible publicity should be given to the Notification; it is possible that the former Notification did not come to the knowledge of the inamdars.

No. 7468—Rev. 23, dated Bangalore, 17th November 1877.

Ordered, that the foregoing correspondence in regard to the levying of stamp duty on inam title-deeds, be communicated to the officers named below, in continuation of this office Proceedings No. 4676—R. 11, dated 10th August 1877.

2. The accompanying Notification will be published in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Inam Commissioner.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Dy. Accountant General.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th November 1877.

It having been brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner that the provisions of this office Notification No. 348, dated 16th February 1875, have been overlooked, and that in many cases inam title-deeds, &c., have been issued without levying the prescribed stamp duty, it is hereby notified for general information that the time allowed for the presentation, for the purpose of being stamped without payment of penalty, of the documents of the nature specified in the Notification of 16th February 1875, is extended up to 31st December 1878, to enable the parties concerned to get their documents duly stamped and to render them admissible in evidence in any judicial or other proceeding.

"By Order,"
T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 17th November 1877.

From the Inam Superintendent in Mysore, To the Inam Commissioner in Mysore, No. 110, dated Bangalore, 25th February 1876.

I have the honor to request that the orders of the Chief Commissioner may be obtained on the subject of the alienation of the Devadaya and Dharmadaya (religious and charitable) grants.

2. It has always been the rule that the alienation of such grants was not to be recognized.

3. During the inam settlement many such temple lands are found to have been alienated by the Pujaris and others who had no right to do so, and to have passed into the enjoyment of other parties who have no connection with the temple or institution. The inams in such cases are confirmed to the institutions subject to the conditions of the grant being fulfilled, and the alienation is declared as invalid and non-recognizable ; but no action has ever been regularly taken to restore such lands to the institution, for the maintenance of which the inams have been specially granted. In most cases, and they are not few, the alienees are in possession of the lands and paying no rent or jodi thereon.

4. Several cases have now arisen, in which the Pujaris, or managers of the temple, have begged for the restoration of the inam lands ; and it has become necessary to declare authoritatively how far such alienations can be recognized, if at all. In the case of village service grants, the alienation is recognized if it had been made previous to the date of the (Chief) Commissioner's Notification No. — of 9th September 1835 ; but in the case of devadaya, &c., inams, no such declaration has been made that I am aware of, though I believe that it has always been the practice in this Province not to allow such alienations.

5. I am of opinion that no length of possession under sixty years, under the Limitation Act, should prove a bar to the *summary* restoration by the revenue authorities of the lands to the temple, or other institution. In case of there being clear proof of more than sixty years' adverse possession, the inam tenure should cease and the lands remain in the alienee's enjoyment on full assessment.

6. I may add that in a few cases the Gurus of matts had alienated lands to favorite disciples, &c., and that such alienations have been recognized and the inams treated as personal and charged with the proper quit-rent.

Memorandum by the Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore, No. 401, dated Banavar, 15th March 1876.

With reference to the above, it appears to Colonel Anderson that any restitution of lands unauthorizedly alienated by the managers of religious or charitable institutions at a distant point of time is impossible, and that the possession of such land must be left with the present holder, but should be held by him subject to payment of full assessment.

2. Recent alienations of such lands, on the other hand, it would appear just not to recognize to the detriment of the institution, the alienee may be assumed to have accepted the risk of the transaction being at some time called in question and can seek for compensation from a civil court.

3. The chief difficulty appears to be the fixing on the period of alienation which shall preclude restitution. Major Cole suggests sixty years. This time appears somewhat distant, and difficulty in finding proof of so long enjoyment when land had been really alienated quite as long, might easily occur. Moreover the land was granted for a certain purpose, and if alienated so long as sixty years ago it is not very probable that the purpose is now being fulfilled, or if still fulfilled would not continue to be so without the endowment in question.

4. With reference to the last para of Major Cole's letter, it appears to the Inam Commissioner that if an endowment is granted specially to an institution, it should not be allowed to be alienated to any one, and that no difference in the treatment of alienees, whether disciples or otherwise, is called for.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1942—R. 54, dated 2nd June 1876.

Order thereon.—The Officiating Chief Commissioner is of opinion that all lands granted to religious or charitable institutions should be continued to them so long as they are applied to their maintenance. A notice should then be served upon any alienees of such lands, stating that as they had been diverted

from the object for which they were granted, they will be assessed at full rates, unless restored within some fixed period. Lands held for 50 years, whether with or without titles, should be confirmed to the holders on the terms prescribed in the rules, and should not be included in the title-deed of the religious institution. Alienations to disciples should be treated in the same way as other alienations.

2. The Inam Commissioner will be good enough to prepare subsidiary rules, in accordance with the tenor of the above institutions, for the Chief Commissioner's approval and notification.

To—The Inam Commissioner of Mysore.

From the Offg. Inam Commissioner in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department. No. 46, dated 25th July 1876.

Your No. 1942—54 of the 2nd ultimo.

In reply, has the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's consideration and orders, copies of letter No. 31 of the 13th instant received from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements and of the draft rules relating to the alienation of devadaya inams.

From the Inam Superintendent in Mysore, To the Offg. Inam Commissioner in Mysore, No. 31, dated 13th July 1876.

In reply to your docket No. 10 of the 13th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the draft rules relative to the alienation of lands granted to religious or charitable institutions, drawn up in accordance with the tenor of the Offg. Chief Commissioner's instructions, as conveyed in his Proceedings No. 1942—Rev. 54 of the 2nd June 1876.

2. I would propose to add to Rule II that the alienated lands should at once become subject to full assessment during the year of grace allowed, as otherwise the alienee continues to enjoy the land rent free, or on a light jodi, though not fulfilling the terms of the grant.

3. I would also propose that, as the Chief Commissioner's Notification of 1853 prohibited such alienations and specially prescribed the period of one year for the redemption of such lands, all alienations made subsequent thereto should not be recognized; and that the District Officers should in future adopt measures to prevent such alienations.

4. Additional rules to the foregoing effect are annexed for the Chief Commissioner's consideration and orders.

5. I would also solicit orders regarding the alienation of devadaya inam lands made subsequent to the 14th December 1867, the recognition of which has been already prohibited under para 3 of Precis No. 2 and the Chief Commissioner's orders quoted in the margin thereof. Such alienations are not recognized by this department, but instructions are necessary for the revenue authorities to restore such lands.

6. A difficulty will still arise in the case of inam villages, which have been alienated especially by sale. In the case of inam villages, the redemption would be seldom, if ever made, and on fully assessing the village I presume it would not be made over to the alienee as a quasi kayamgutta, though in the case of absolute possession by sale, gift, &c. I do not see how it is to be avoided, leaving the assessment subject to a revision in common with other Government villages. This course would so far meet the difficulty, but as all lands, occupied or unoccupied, would be classed and assessed, the holders would not be prepared to pay the full assessment.

7. With regard to villages held on mortgage, a certain number of years might be fixed in each case to enable the mortgagee to recoup himself, after which the village should revert to the Government absolutely.

8. My own conviction is that in very few cases will such inams be redeemed, or restored to the institutions, except in collusion and with the view of fraudulently retaining the land as inam; and that we are waiving our right to cancel such unauthorized and illegal alienations, and to apply the inams to the purposes for which they were originally granted. The villagers often complain of the unwarranted

alienations of the lands of their temples, and, in their ignorance and superstition, ascribe the cause of all their earthly ills to the consequent neglect of their religious services.

Draft Rules for the maintenance of the Religious and Charitable Institutions in Mysore.

I. All inam lands granted to religious and charitable institutions, and for the maintenance of persons rendering service therein, will be continued to them, so long as the conditions of the grant are duly fulfilled.

II. Whenever it is found that such devadaya lands are diverted from the object for which they were granted, by means of sale, gift, mortgage, exchange or otherwise, a notice will be served upon the alienees, stating that such lands will be resumed and fully assessed by Government, unless restored within one year from the date of the service of the notice.

III. Lands held for 50 years and upwards, with or without titles, will be confirmed to the holders on the terms prescribed in the Land Inam Rules, and will not be included in the title-deed granted by the Inam Department to the religious institutions.

IV. No distinction will be made between the alienations to disciples of religious institutions and others. Both will be treated in the same manner.

Appendix to Para 4.

V. Alienations of inam lands made subsequent to the date of the promulgation of the Chief Commissioner's Notification, forwarded to the Superintendents of Divisions with Circular No. 1 of the 31st January 1853 (*vide* page 312 of the Compilation of revenue accounts and orders in force in Mysore) will not be recognized, and in such cases the inam lands will be summarily restored to the institutions by the revenue authorities, under instructions from the Inam Department, and the alienees can proceed to recover, through the civil courts, any sum that may be due to them from the alienators on account of the transaction.

VI. All persons who may have been engaged in so alienating devadaya inams subsequent to 1853 will be liable to removal from their offices and charge of the institutions.

VII. The District Officers will enquire annually whether such inam lands in the settled taluks are applied to the purposes for which the grant had been originally allowed and finally confirmed by the Inam Department, and will prevent any such alienations in future.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 5779—Rev. 181, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1876.

Order thereon.—The Offg. Inam Commissioner submits, for approval, draft rules providing for the settlement of inam lands or villages granted to religious or charitable institutions, drawn up in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1942—54 of the 2nd June 1876.

2. A verbal amendment has been made in Rule I by the insertion of the words "confirmed and" before "continued."

3. With regard to Rule II the Chief Commissioner observes that a distinction ought to be maintained between alienations made prior to the promulgation of this Office Circular of 31st January 1853, and those made subsequent to the said date. In the former case, the lands so alienated might, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be subjected to a jodi of one-half the assessment, during the currency of the existing thirty years' settlement, the jodi so imposed being payable to the institution from which it was alienated. In the latter case, the lands may be summarily resumed and restored to the institution, if the alienee fails to restore them voluntarily within six months from the date on which a notice may be served on him or on his agent or manager, who may be in charge of the property.

4. Major Cole suggests that, during the period of grace, the alienated lands should at once become subject to full assessment, as the alienee, who does not fulfil the terms of the grant, is not entitled to enjoy the land rent-free or on a light jodi. The object of allowing the alienee a period of grace is, it is understood, to enable him to make arrangements for the recovery of money due to him, and it is nothing but fair that, during the period allowed for the restoration of the inams, he should have the full benefit

of their enjoyment subject to the one restriction, that he should not commit waste or devastation to the prejudice of the interests of the institution to which the lands are ultimately to revert.

5. A clause has been added simply declaring that a mortgage or hypothecation of devadaya lands without possession is null and void in so far as it is intended to create a lien on the lands for the repayment of the loan advanced. It seems unnecessary to state that the mortgagee will be at liberty to recover the debt due to him by recourse to law as nothing could prevent him from doing so, provided the claim is not barred by limitation.

6. The word "Exchange" has been omitted from the category of alienations, as an exchange cannot be viewed in the same light as a sale, gift or mortgage, for it may be that the exchange was for the benefit of the institution. The land obtained in exchange should, therefore, Mr. Saunders considers, be confirmed to the institution and that which has been resigned continued to the present holder on payment of full assessment.

7. In the case of inam villages alienated by sale, Major Cole states that redemption would seldom, if ever, take place, and presumes that on fully assessing the villages they would not be made over to the alienees as "quasi kayamgutta." It appears to the Chief Commissioner that if the villages are fully assessed, they may be treated as Palyas paying kandayam, and therefore subject to a compulsory survey and to revision of assessment once in thirty years. The rule has been amended accordingly.

8. With regard to Major Cole's suggestion that, in the case of lands held on mortgage, a certain number of years might be fixed in each case to enable the mortgagee to recoup himself before the village should revert to Government absolutely, it is not clear why the inams should revert to Government, if, during the settlement, they are confirmed to and registered in the name of the institution.

9. In Rule III, an addition has been made to the effect that the fifty years' enjoyment which would entitle the holder to absolute confirmation of his title should be computed up to 14th December 1867, the date on which the Land Inam Rules were promulgated.

10. Rule IV has been retained, the wording being slightly altered.

11. Rule V has been omitted, as its provisions have been embodied in Rule II as now amended, and the question as to whether an alienee should be referred to a civil court for the recovery of the money due to him has been disposed of in para 5 above.

12. The Chief Commissioner doubts the propriety of retaining Rule VI. He does not consider it necessary or expedient to interfere in order to punish the manager or pujari of a temple who had alienated the devadaya property. If he is proved to have wilfully wasted the temple properties and to have misappropriated the moneys borrowed for his own purposes, his removal may be ordered. But this is a matter which may be dealt with by the Muzrayi Officer, each case being disposed of on its merits.

13. Ordered that the draft rules as now amended be communicated to the Inam and Survey Commissioner for any remarks he may desire to offer on the subject.

To—The Survey Commissioner.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.

DRAFT AMENDED RULES.

I. All inam lands granted to religious and charitable institutions, and for the maintenance of persons rendering service therein, will be confirmed and continued to them, so long as the conditions of the grant are duly fulfilled.

II. Whenever it is found that such devadaya lands are diverted from the object for which they were granted, by means of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, the following rules shall be observed:—

A. Where such alienations were made prior to the 31st January 1853, but within 50 years from this date, the lands or villages so alienated will, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be subjected to a jodi of one-half the assessment during the currency of the existing 30 years' settlement, and treated as lands or villages paying kandayam to Government; the jodi or assessment so imposed being payable to the institution from which they were alienated.

B. In the case of alienations made subsequent to 31st January 1853, a notice will be issued to the alienee or alienees requiring him or them to restore the lands to the institution to which they belong within 6 months from the date on which the notice is served on the alience or alienees, or his or their agent or manager who may be in charge of the lands, and on default of compliance, the lands will be summarily resumed and restored to the institution by the Revenue authorities under instructions from the Inam Superintendent.

C. In the case of a simple mortgage or hypothecation of the devadaya lands, without possession, the transaction will be declared null and void in so far as it is intended to create a lien on the devastan lands or to treat them as security for the loan advanced.

III. Lands held for 50 years and upwards, with or without titles, computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, will be confirmed to the holders on the terms prescribed in the Land Inam Rules, and will not be included in the title deed granted by the Inam Department to the religious institutions.

IV. The alienations, whether made in favor of disciples of the institution or others unconnected with it, will be treated alike, and disposed of under these rules.

From the Superintendent of Inam Settlements, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 85, dated Bangalore, 28th November 1876.

Adverting to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 5779—181 of the 13th September 1876, I have the honor to submit the following remarks, for consideration, relative to the draft amended rules therein alluded to.

2. In clause A of Rule II the period of 50 years of the continuancy of the alienation is to be reckoned from this year, September 1876, whilst the 50 years of enjoyment under Rule III is to be computed up to 14th December 1867. In many cases these rules will be found to clash, and I would suggest that the same period, *viz.*, the latter be adopted in both rules.

3. Under clause A of Rule II, I presume the inam is to be confirmed in the name of the alienee on a jodi of one half the assessment, but is a title-deed to issue from this department to him? If not, in what mode is the payment of the jodi to be guaranteed to the institution? Is the amount to be paid direct to the institution by the alience, or through the Government?

4. In the event of the alience resigning the land, some provision would be requisite for securing the interests of the institution.

From the Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1690, dated Bangalore, 16th December 1876.

With reference to Chief Commissioner's No. 5779—181 of the 13th September last, para 13, calling for any remarks I may have to make on the subject of the amended rules for the treatment of lands alienated from religious institutions—

2. I would suggest that the alteration of date from which enjoyment is to run be changed to 1867 for the reasons given in para 2 of Inam Superintendent's letter to the Secretary, No. 85 of 28th ultimo.

3. And with reference to the ½ jodi payable to the institution under the end of section A of Rule II, I would suggest that the half jodi be paid into the Government treasury in the ordinary manner and that the institution be granted a cash allowance of equal amount payable from the treasury. If this is approved, instead of the words at the end of Rule II, clause A "the jodi or assessment so imposed, &c.," it would be necessary to substitute "the institution receiving a cash allowance certificate for an equal "amount payable from the treasury." I do moreover not see the precise object of the insertion in this rule of the words "during the currency of the existing 30 year's settlement and treated as lands paying "kandayam to Government," as the confirmation of the alienation is I conclude final; if this is the case, it appears to me that these words should be omitted. The amended rule would then run as appended.

4. I do not see any necessity for a provision to meet the event of the alienee resigning the land as suggested in the last clause of the Inam Superintendent's letter No. 85 of 28th ultimo to the Secretary, as in such case the land would naturally revert to the institution. If however, as would be improbable,

the resignation occurred after the land had been confirmed to the alienee on half jodi, it would of course revert to Government, as the confirmation on half jodi and grant of an equal cash allowance to the temple would have entirely severed the land from any connexion with the temple.

Amended Rule II, Clause A.

When such alienations were made prior to the 31st January 1853, but within 50 years from 1867, the lands or villages so alienated will, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be confirmed and subjected to a jodi of one half the assessment, the institution receiving a cash certificate for an equal amount payable from the treasury.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 12966—R. 186, dated 21st March 1877.

I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to submit for the consideration and approval of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the annexed draft rules which have been framed in communication with the Inam Commissioner in Mysore, with the object of providing for the restoration to religious and charitable institutions of such inam lands as have been unauthorizedly alienated by the managers and thus passed into the enjoyment of parties who had no connection with the temple or other institution in favor of which the grants were originally made.

2. In such cases the inams were, under Rule V of the Land Inam Rules sanctioned by the Government of India in Foreign Department No. 333, dated 17th October 1868, confirmed to the institutions referred to, subject to the conditions of the original grant being fulfilled, and the alienations declared invalid. In the case of village service grants, the alienations have been recognized, if made prior to the date of the (Chief) Commissioner's Notification dated 9th September 1835 (copy annexed); but as regards religious and charitable institutions the practice has been not to recognize alienations by mortgage or otherwise. It has thus become necessary to restore the inam lands in certain cases to the institutions for whose benefit they were originally assigned, and the rules now submitted are designed to guide the Inam Settlement Department in giving effect to their intention.

3. The rules propose to deal principally with three classes of cases :—

I. Lands held for 50 years and upwards with or without titles.

II. Alienations made prior to 31st January 1853 but within 50 years, computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, the date on which the Land Inam Rules were promulgated.

III. Alienations made subsequent to 31st January 1853.

4. Under the first head it is proposed to confirm the inams to the present holders and to exclude them from the title deed granted to the religious institutions.

5. With regard to the 2nd head, I am to state that by a Notification issued by Sir M. Cubbon, under date the 31st January 1853, the alienation, by mortgage, of lands allotted by the State for the maintenance of temples, &c., was declared invalid and the mortgagors were allowed a year's grace to redeem the lands. Clause A of Rule II proposes to deal with cases in which no such redemption had taken place, by confirming the inams to present holders subject to payment of a jodi of one half the assessment, provided the lands or villages alienated are not voluntarily restored to the institutions to which they belong.

6. The Inam Commissioner suggests that the half jodi should be paid by the alienee into the Government Treasury and that a cash allowance of equivalent amount should be granted to the institution by Government. The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that such an arrangement might perhaps have the effect of virtually binding the Government to pay the allowance unconditionally, whether the jodi is recovered or not. It is therefore considered advisable that the alienee should be held liable to pay the jodi to the institution direct. The rule has been framed accordingly.

7. As the alienee holds the inam in trust, as it were, for the institution concerned, in the event of his resigning the land, it will of course revert to the institution. A clause to this effect will be added in the title deed to be granted by the Inam Department.

8. With regard to alienations made subsequent to the issue of the prohibitory order of 31st January 1853, it is proposed summarily to restore the lands so alienated to the institution if the alienee after due notice refuses to do so voluntarily.

9. The other provisions of the draft rules call for no special remarks.

Draft Rules.

I. All inam lands granted to religious and charitable institutions, and for the maintenance of persons rendering service therein, will be confirmed and continued to them, so long as the conditions of the grant are duly fulfilled.

II. Whenever it is found that such lands are diverted from the object for which they were granted, by means of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, the following rules shall be observed :—

A. Where such alienations were made prior to the 31st January 1853 but within 50 years computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, the lands or villages so alienated will, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be confirmed and subjected to a jodi of one half the assessment ; the jodi or assessment so imposed being payable direct to the institution from which they were alienated.

B. In the case of alienations made subsequent to 31st January 1853, a notice will be issued to the alienee or alienees requiring him or them to restore the lands to the institution to which they belong, within 6 months from the date on which the notice is served on the alienee or alienees, or his or their agent or manager who may be in charge of the lands, and on default of compliance, the lands will be summarily resumed and restored to the institution by the Revenue authorities under instructions from the Inam Superintendent.

C. In the case of a simple mortgage or hypothecation of the inam lands, without possession, the transaction will be declared null and void in so far as it is intended to create a lien on the lands or to treat them as security for the loan advanced.

III. Lands held for 50 years and upwards, with or without titles, computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, will be confirmed to the holders on the terms prescribed in the Land Inam Rules, and will not be included in the title deed granted by the Inam Department to the religious institutions.

IV. The alienations, whether made in favor of disciples of the institution or others unconnected with it, will be treated alike, and disposed of under these rules.

Notification, dated the 9th September 1835.

Certain emoluments derived from lands, from fees in money or grain, and from other sources having been annexed by the Sarkar to Shanbhogs and other village offices, as compensation for the performance of public services, and it being necessary that those emoluments shall in no case be separated from the offices to which they have been annexed—

1. It is hereby declared that all emoluments of the nature above enumerated shall be considered as inalienable from the offices to which they are annexed, whether by mortgage, sale, gift or otherwise, and that they shall not be liable to attachment or other process in satisfaction of judicial decrees.

2. Provided however that the foregoing rule shall not be held to have retrospective effect, so as in any wise to injure the interests of present incumbents or holders of *mirasi* lands which they may have come into the possession of by sale and gift.

3. But all such lands held in mortgage, or in any other way than by sale and gift, shall be finally disposed of or redeemed by the *mirasi* proprietors within six months from the date of these rules being promulgated in their respective taluks, at the expiration of which period the names of the individuals whose claims to the office may be finally determined under the above arrangements, shall, if they be found qualified for its duties, be registered in the Taluk Cutcherry ; but in failure of any such arrangements having been made within the time specified, such offices will be deemed to have lapsed or escheated to the Sarkar, to be disposed of as it may direct.

4. In cases in which the Shanbhog's office is held by two or more individuals as co-parceners, or sharers, a mutchalika shall be taken from the whole, holding themselves jointly and individually responsible for the due and honest discharge of its duties, on the penalty of the forfeiture of the *mirasi* on the convicted misconduct of any one of the joint partners.

5. It is further declared that, while village offices are, as a general rule, to be considered hereditary and to be enjoyed by father and son in succession, it is to be understood that in any case wherein it may appear to the Superintendents of Divisions that the hereditary claimant to the office is unfit or unworthy from incapacity or bad character, it will rest with the Superintendents to reject his claim and to appoint another person properly qualified in all respects, preference being given to a near relation of the late mirasidar.

6. Claims to succession to, or to the possession of hereditary village offices, as above, are not to be cognizable by any of the courts of judicature.

From the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Revenue, No. 89, dated, Simla, the 13th September 1877.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 12966—R. 186, dated 21st March 1877, submitting draft rules providing for the restoration of inam lands unauthorizedly alienated from the religious or charitable institutions to which they were originally assigned.

2. In reply, I am to say that when under Rule III a grant of land is confirmed, the proprietary rights in which also belonged to the temple, and which have also been alienated, these rights should be confirmed to the present holders, but subject to full assessment. Such a grant no longer belongs to the institution to which it was originally assigned, while the fact of this assignment constituted the only title to the grant being held revenue free.

In other respects, the Honorable the President in Council is pleased to approve the rules submitted in your letter under reply.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, General No. 6534—Rev. 87, dated Bangalore, 9th October 1877.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 89, R., dated 13th September 1877, conveying the approval of His Honor the President in Council to the rules* submitted with my letter No. 12.966—186, dated 21st March last, with the exception of Rule III, to which objection is taken on the ground that when a land, dedicated to a religious or charitable purpose, is alienated, the alienee is no longer entitled to its enjoyment rent free, but that his rights should be confirmed subject to payment of full assessment.

* On the subject of providing for the restoration of inams unauthorizedly alienated from the religious or charitable institutions to which they were originally assigned.

2. The concession proposed by Rule III is, I am desired to state, to be granted only in those cases in which the alience is proved to have been in possession and enjoyment of the inam for more than 50 years prior to 1867, a period of enjoyment which, even under the Land Inam Rules now in force, is deemed sufficient to render the inam valid.

3. In the case of service inams all alienations made prior to 1835 are also held valid and confirmed to the alienees.

4. Under clause A of the proposed Rule II (which has been approved by Government) inams alienated prior to 31st January 1853 but within 50 years computing the period up to 14th December 1867, are also allowed to be confirmed on ½ quit-rent.

5. While thus the rights of alienees, who have been in enjoyment of their inams for a period less than 50 years, are to be recognized and confirmed on ½ quit-rent, it would seem to the Chief Commissioner that an alienee who has been in possession for more than 50 years should not be subjected to the penalty of having his holding fully assessed.

6. If His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council will be pleased to reconsider the decision communicated in your present letter, in the light of the above remarks, the Chief Commissioner would recommend that Rule III be retained in the form submitted in my letter of 21st March last above quoted.

From the Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Revenue, No. 105, dated Simla, the 29th October 1877.

In reply to your Secretary's letter No. 6534—R 87, dated 9th October 1877, I am directed to say that, in consideration of the circumstances now urged, the Governor General in Council is pleased to accept your proposal that Rule III of the draft rules inclosed in your No. 12966—186, dated 21st March 1877, should be retained in the form originally submitted.

No. 7483 —24, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—Ordered to be communicated to the undermentioned officers for information and guidance.

2. Ordered also that the following Notification be published for general information.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Survey and Inam Commissioner of Mysore.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th November 1877.

Under the sanction of the Government of India, conveyed in their letters Nos. 89, R, and 105, R, dated 13th September and 29th October 1877, respectively, the following rules providing for the restoration of inam lands unauthorizedly alienated from the religious or charitable institutions to which they were originally assigned, are published for general information.

I. All inam lands granted to religious and charitable institutions, and for the maintenance of persons rendering service therein, will be confirmed and continued to them, so long as the conditions of the grant are duly fulfilled.

II. Whenever it is found that such lands are diverted from the object for which they were granted, by means of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, the following rules shall be observed :—

A. Where such alienations were made prior to the 31st January 1853 but within 50 years computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, the lands or villages so alienated will, if not restored voluntarily by the holder, be confirmed and subjected to a jodi of one half the assessment ; the jodi or assessment so imposed being payable direct to the institution from which they were alienated.

B. In the case of alienations made subsequent to 31st January 1853, a notice will be issued to the alienee or alienees requiring him or them to restore the lands to the institution to which they belong, within 6 months from the date on which the notice is served on the alienee or alienees, or his or their agent or manager who may be in charge of the lands, and on default of compliance, the lands will be summarily resumed and restored to the institution by the Revenue authorities under instructions from the Inam Superintendent.

C. In the case of a simple mortgage or hypothecation of the inam lands, without possession, the transaction will be declared null and void in so far as it is intended to create a lien on the lands or to treat them as security for the loan advanced.

III. Lands held for 50 years and upwards, with or without titles, computing the period of possession up to 14th December 1867, will be confirmed to the holders on the terms prescribed in the Land Inam Rules, and will not be included in the title deed granted by the Inam Department to the religious institutions.

IV. The alienations, whether made in favor of disciples of the institution or others unconnected with it, will be treated alike, and disposed of under these rules.

"By Order,"
T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

REVENUE.

No. 7464—22, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—The following statements compiled from the *accounts received in this office, up to date, shew the outstanding balances in the several Districts of the Province remaining unrecovered out of the demand of 1876—77.

*From the Túmkúr District up to 31st March 1877.
„ „ Kolar District „ 31st August 1877.
From all other Districts „ 30th September 1877.

Outstanding Balances under all heads of Revenue.

District.	Land Revenue. Previous year.	Land Revenue. Last year, i. e. 1876—77.	Forest.	Abkari.	Sayer.	Mohatarfa.	Miscellaneous.	Local and Municipal Cesses.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bangalore...	2,489 1 1	1,35,064 10 7	2,073 12 9	189 9 7	142 11 3	9,647 8 1	794 12 6	10,337 0 4	1,60,739 2 2	On 30th September 1877.
Kolar ...	85 14 2	2,47,847 15 4½	891 2 9	646 6 11	0 13 5	15,318 2 11	195 12 5	27,651 8 7½	2,92,637 12 7	„ 31st August 1877.
Túmkúr ...	1,547 6 7	5,32,455 6 0	2,309 6 4	8,167 7 1	254 9 5	37,564 10 9	2,540 7 11	41,147 8 10	6,25,996 14 11	„ 31st March 1877.
Mysore ...	2,208 12 6	36,810 3 3	339 2 1	20 0 0	... ...	3,781 12 1	305 0 2	3,126 0 8	46,590 14 9	On 30th Sept. 1877.
Hassan ...	1,741 14 0	2,52,345 9 10	1,700 12 4	330 13 3	2 2 11	16,374 15 7	239 0 1	12,266 4 11	2,85,001 8 11	
Shimoga ...	9,289 13 8	28,506 10 3	428 11 4	270 2 0	... ...	2,293 15 9	9 12 6	7,209 14 4	48,008 15 10	
Kadur ...	1,076 12 9	28,440 2 9	1,132 6 10	7,611 13 8	... ...	4,098 10 5	105 6 11	3,237 3 4	45,702 8 8	
Chitaldroog.	6,447 9 1	1,35,247 8 0	2,021 11 0	11,118 0 2	... ...	14,683 6 4	859 7 2	17,192 1 2	1,87,569 10 11	
Total.....	24,887 3 10	13,96,718 2 ½	10,897 1 5	28,354 4 8	410 5 0	1,08,763 1 11	5,049 11 3	1,22,167 10 2½	16,92,247 8 9	

Outstanding Balances of Land Revenue only.

District.	Land Revenue Demand for 1876—77 less Remissions as per column 3.	Amount remitted during jamabandi.	Amount recovered.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5
Bangalore	7,11,714 4 8	1,76,762 2 0	5,76,649 10 1	1,35,064 10 7
Kolar	6,63,618 8 10	3,04,832 4 2	4,15,770 4 5½	2,47,847 15 4½
Túmkúr	7,82,088 10 11	1,41,914 11 3	2,49,633 4 11	5,32,455 6 0
Mysore	9,85,670 5 4	9,207 5 6	9,48,860 2 1	36,810 3 3
Hassan	10,35,190 3 9	31,433 8 9	7,82,844 9 11	2,52,345 9 10
Shimoga	11,58,797 1 2	24,389 11 6	11,30,290 6 11	28,506 10 3
Kadur	5,29,966 11 1	74,668 13 0	5,01,526 8 4	28,440 2 9
Chitaldroog	5,63,733 0 9	1,54,288 14 0	4,28,485 8 9	1,35,247 8 0
Total.....	64,30,778 9 6	9,17,497 6 2	50,34,060 7 5½	13,96,718 2 ½

2. It is observed that the balances of land revenue shewn against the marginally noted districts are very large.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Bangalore	1,35,064	10	7
Kolar	2,47,847	15	4½
Túmkúr	5,32,455	6	0
Hassan	2,52,345	9	10
Chitaldroog.	1,35,247	8	0
	13,02,961	1	9½

3. The statement shews further considerable variation in the proportion of land revenue remitted at the jamabandi settlement under the head of land revenue. In the Bangalore District the remissions amounted to nearly 20 per cent of the total demand, while in the Kolar District the proportion amounted to upwards of 30 per cent. In the Túmkúr District again the amount remitted appears to have been about 15½ per cent, but the accounts of that district have not been received up to a later date than March last.

4. Notwithstanding the large remissions in Kolar, the uncollected balance of land revenue amounted to nearly Rs. 2½ lakhs, and that of Bangalore to about 1½rd lakhs. The balance under all heads of revenue in the Túmkúr District on the 15th September last amounted to Rs. 6,18,918, and it would appear on comparing this balance with that reported for March last, the collections intermediately have been limited to about Rs. 7,000 only.

5. The total outstanding balance of the whole Province on account of the land revenue demand of 1876—77 amounts to about 14 lakhs of rupees. The Chief Commissioner desires to be informed of the views of the several Commissioners as to the prospect of recovering these large arrears.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Accountant General.

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 420—F. 4, dated Camp Hassan, 8th November 1877.

In reply to your docket No. 32—9, dated 6th April 1877, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that the Deputy Commissioners of both the Mysore and Hassan Districts report that the rates of miras to Shanbhogs authorized in your docket No. 1156—25, dated 27th May 1870, to the address of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, copy of which was received with your partly circular No. 1235—176 of the 7th idem for information, have not been introduced in their districts.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 380—16, dated Bangalore, 27th April 1870.

With reference to the *petitions received under cover of your Firiad official memoranda Nos. 1773 and 1981, dated 21st January and 21st February last, respectively, I have the honor to solicit the instructions of the Officiating Chief Commissioner as to the method to be adopted in adjusting the claims of the Shanbhogs, totis and other village servants to the miras payable to them by the ryots on lands which have of recent years been converted from batayi tenure into nagadiyat or money assessment.

* Petitions returned.

2. Notwithstanding that on the occasion of the batayi lands being given out to ryots on Kandayam, agreements were taken from them, in which they bound themselves to pay the usual miras to the village servants; complaints of the failure of the ryots to act up to their engagements have been very numerous, and in order to put an end to these disputes which arise, I submit, more from the vague and uncertain character of the orders issued on the subject, that from systematic evasion of their obligations on the part of the ryots it would seem desirable to lay down definitely the proportion of grain or the percentage of the assessment which each village servant may rightfully claim as his miras.

3. In the Secretary's docket No. 438—23 of 24th April 1868, the Chief Commissioner approved in general terms of certain instructions on the subject issued by the Superintendent of this division to the Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District. These instructions were, however, to a great extent indefinite, the rates of miras being determinable in each case according to varying conditions and circumstances. Again in his letter No. 4826—481 of 25th March 1869, the Superintendent reported favorably upon the course adopted by the Kolar Deputy Superintendent in fixing the rate of miras payable to the Shanbhogs at one anna in the rupee of the wet assessment, but no orders of the Chief Commissioner on the subject were communicated.

4. First, as regards the miras payable to *Shanbhogs*, it will be observed, from the letters †marginally noted and copies of which are appended, that, while the Deputy Superintendents of Kolar and Túmkúr are nearly agreed as to the rates to be fixed, the Deputy Superintendent of Bangalore considers that one anna in the rupee is too high, and that the rate should not exceed 2½ rupees per cent or between 4 and 5 pies per rupee of assessment. The estimate made by Mr. Krishnaiengar is based upon the share of produce formerly claimable by the Shanbhogs, and in commuting that quantity into a money rate, he has taken the former market value of grain at rupees 2 per khandi or ¼ of the

† From Deputy Superintendent, Kolar District, No. 1696—691 of 7th March 1870.
‡From Deputy Superintendent, Túmkúr District, No. 4—1, dated 4th April 1870.
From Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, No. 14, dated 6th April 1870.

present rate. In this respect the calculation is not so favorable to the Shanbhogs as they would themselves desire, but under all the circumstances the arrangement is an equitable one, and I would recommend accordingly that the miras for Shanbhogs on account of converted batayi lands may be fixed uniformly at one anna per rupee of assessment, pending the Revenue Survey and Settlement.

5. *2ndly.*—In respect of the *minor village servants*, the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar recommends rates which are intermediate between those proposed by Lieutenant Cumming and Major Bruce. He proposes that the payments to the Toti or Talari should be made in grain at the rate of one kudu and four padis of ‡grain to every khandi of land, and to the Nirganti at the rate of two kudus and 14 padis of §grain to every khandi; these figures are based on the average dues obtained by these classes of village servants under the batayi system, and might with advantage be adopted pending the settlement of the Survey Commissioner.

‡ Equivalent to 3 pies per rupee.

§ Equivalent to 7 pies per rupee.

6. It would not be advisable, as remarked by Mr. Cumming, to enforce the payment of miras at the above rates invariably, where arrangements between the parties already exist and no dispute has arisen, but I submit that, to remove the cause of frequent complaints now made, the demands of the Shanbhogs and of the other two classes of village servants named, should be definitely fixed and enforced by the taluk authorities summarily, provided that the complaint is made within three months after the expiry of the official year for which the payment may be due.

7. I have not alluded to the miras dues claimable by patels, for this class of village officers is hardly known in this division, and the patels who have been recently appointed, will exercise no functions until their offices have been confirmed to them by the Survey and Settlement Department.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Kolar District, To the Superintendent, Nundydroog Division, General Department, No. 1696—691, dated Kolar, 7th March 1870.

With reference to your official memorandum No. 4743—554, of the 28th January 1870, forwarding for enquiry and report a petition addressed to the Chief Commissioner by Subrayappa, Shanbhog of Kurubarhalli of the Mulbagal Taluk, who complains that the ryots refuse to give him his miras according to the agreement entered into by them, I have the honor to state that the lands for which the petitioner claims miras are wet fields which were cultivated by the ryots on batayi tenure till the year 1865—66, when they were converted into nagadiyat and leased to the ryots on condition that they should give the miras to the village servants as before. The miras which a Shanbhog used to get on such lands when cultivated on batayi tenure was in this part of the country one kudu of grain for every khandi of it and also a bundle of ears for every five kudus of land under crop which gave about ½ a kudu of grain. As under the batayi system, the ryot could not remove the grain from the field until it was measured and the sarkar share taken; it was easy to fix the quantity of grain the village servants were entitled to have as their miras, and there was therefore no difficulty for them to get it on the spot. Since the conversion of these lands into nagadiyat, the above restriction has, of course, been removed, and the ryot takes his crops whenever he pleases without giving notice to any body as the Government looks to him only for the assessment placed on the lands. It is consequently now impossible to cause the miras to be given according to the produce of the land as there is no means of ascertaining the actual quantity of it. The best plan under the present circumstances appears to be to fix the miras on the area of the land if it is to be given in grain or percentage if it is to be levied in cash. The average produce of a khandi of wet land in this part of the country being 7 khandis of grain, the miras at the rate above mentioned will be 9 kudus of grain for a khandi or 7¼ padis for a kudu of land. The average assessment for a khandi of wet land in this District being 8 Rs., the price of the 9 kudus, viz., Rs. 0—14—5 at 2 Rs. per khandi, which was the rate prevailing in ancient times when the miras was fixed, if distributed over the amount of the assessment for a khandi of land, it will be Rs. 0—1—9 in the rupee. But as the village Shanbhog used to get miras for the land actually cultivated, and as the ryot now pays assessment whether he cultivates his land or keeps it waste, 9 pies may be struck off on this account and one anna in the rupee may be fairly fixed in case the miras is to be collected in cash, pending the Revenue Survey and Settlement.

2. I have on the above principle ordered miras to be recovered in cash in certain cases in which the ryots failed to act up to their agreement and reported the same to you in my letter No. 1368—575, of the 16th March 1869.

3. If my suggestion be approved of, I beg that a ruling may be made to that effect and circulated, which, I trust, will put a stop to the clamour of these Shanbhogs and to their endless petitions on the subject.

4. The petition is herewith returned.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 26th November 1877.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Túmkúr District, To the Superintendent, Nundydroog Division, Genl. No. 4—1, dated Túmkúr 4th April 1870.

In reply to your partly Circular Memorandum No. 5598—568 of the 21st ultimo, forwarding a copy of the marginally noted letter, from the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar, and requesting an expression of my opinion relative to the payment of miras to Shanbhogs and other village servants, I have the honor to inform you that of the gross produce of a khandi of wet land assessed at Rs. 12—8—0, 10 kudus of grain, at an average value of Rs. 1—2—6 or 1 anna 4 pie per rupee of the kandayam, is assigned as miras to the Shanbhog, and 10 more kudus divided amongst the other village servants in this District, and though under the batayi system the former received more, the above rate of miras in my opinion is on the whole quite adequate.

No. 1696—691, dated 7th March 1870.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, To the Superintendent, Nundydroog Division, No. 14, dated Bangalore, 6th April 1870.

In acknowledging your partly Circular Memorandum No. 5595—568, dated 21st ultimo, I have the honor to state that though I generally concur in the principles advocated by the Deputy Superintendent of Kolar in regard to the remuneration of village servants I am nevertheless of opinion that the charge of one anna in the rupee is rather high as it would give 6¼ per cent or more than the amount allowed by the Survey and Settlement Department.

2. An allowance of five per cent would be a fair remuneration to the village servants, and may be distributed among them in the following proportion.

To Shanbhog	2½
Toti, Talvar and Nirganti, equal shares ..	1
Patel	1½

3. The above arrangement however being merely considered as a guide in settling any cases of dispute on the subject which may *ad interim* arise between the ryots and the village servants and being by no means generally enforced.

4. In conclusion I would beg to observe that it seems unnecessary to issue circulars on the subject to the taluks as it is much better to let the people settle these matters by mutual agreement if they will do so.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Superintendent of the Nundydroog Division, No. 1156—Rev. 25, dated 27th May 1870.

Your letter No. 380—16, dated 27th April 1870, recommending 1stly, that the miras for Shanbhogs on account of converted batayi lands may be fixed uniformly at 1 anna per rupee of assessment, and 2ndly that the payments to the toti or talari may be made in grain at the rate of 1 kudu and 4 padis of grain to every khandi of land, and to the nirganti at the rate of 2 kudus and 14 padis of grain to every khandi.

In reply, states that the arrangement proposed seems to the Officiating Chief Commissioner to be fair and equitable, and that he accordingly authorizes its adoption, pending the survey settlement, in all cases of dispute between the ryots and the Shanbhogs and village servants of the nature in question.

No. 7684—27, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division is requested to report if there is any objection to the adoption of the rates of miras sanctioned in this office letter marginally noted in the Mysore and Hassan Districts pending the Survey Settlement.

No. 1156—25, dated 27th May 1870, to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
„ „ Hassan District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 27th November 1877.

READ—

Statements Class 3, No. 4, submitted by the Commissioners of Divisions, shewing the collection of duty, &c., on salt pans in the Province of Mysore for 1876—77.

No. 2915—R. A. 46, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—On a review of the above returns, the Chief Commissioner observes that the total demand on account of duty on salt pans for 1876—77 amounted to Rs. 5,545—1—1, of which Rs. 1,713-14-9 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,831-2-4.

2. The amount of duty entered against some of the taluks does not appear to have been correctly calculated as shewn in the margin. For instance, in the Túmkúr Taluk the number of pans is stated to be 10, and the lowest rate of duty chargeable is Rs. 2—14—8 for each pan. Calculating at this rate, the duty amounts to Rs. 29—2—8, whereas only Rs. 18—6—8, which is less than the minimum amount, is entered in the return. The same remark applies to the Sira, Malvalli, Chitaldroog, Davangere and Hosdurga Taluks. In the Hiriyur Taluk, the number of pans is 70, and computing the duty at the highest rate given in the return, it amounts to Rs. 420 only, whereas a sum of Rs. 610 is shewn as the demand. Explanation is requested as to the manner in which the duty has been computed in the above cases.

	No. of ryots who manufacture Salt.	No. of Pans.	Rate of Duty From—	Rate of Duty To—	Amount entered in the Divisional Return.	Amount computed according to the minimum rates given in the Divisional Return.
Tumkúr ..	10	10	2 14 8	3 0 0	18 6 8	29 2 8
Sira ..	40	196	5 8 3	5 8 3	1,375 2 0	1,081 1 0
Malvalli ..	22	20	1 1 0	1 7 5	10 10 11	21 4 0
Chitaldroog .	40	55	3 8 0	8 0 0	155 0 0	192 8 0
Davangere ..	210	212	2 0 0	4 0 0	230 0 0	424 0 0
Hosdurga ..	90	90	6 0 0	12 0 0	300 0 0	540 0 0
Hiriyur ..	70	70	1 0 0	6 0 0	610 0 0	420 0 0

3. Against the Channagiri Taluk the demand is shewn as Rs. 50—4—0, and the interest thereon as 91—14—6, in all Rs. 142—2—6. Assuming that the khists were not regularly paid from December 1876, but that the whole amount was collected in March 1877, the interest on Rs 50—4—0 for the four months amounts to only Rs. 14, and it is not clear why so much as Rs. 91—14—6 was charged.

4. The rates at which duty is charged in the Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli and Kadaba Taluks are not given. The omission should be supplied.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division.
" " Ashtagram Division.
" " Nagar Division.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
ndex Nos. of the oceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Cashing of currency notes at the Mudgere Taluk.* Communicating correspondence on the subject with remarks to the Commissioner, Nagar, for information and guidance.	No. 7150—45, dated 1st Nov. 1877.	...	...	1 to 2
3 to 4	*Loans and advances of Public Money.* Communicating resolution of the Government of India on the subject to Commissioners of Divisions and other officers.	No. 7136—13, dated 1st Nov. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sept. 1877, Part I, Index Nos.	3
5 to 6	*Expenditure on account of stationery in the Banavar Taluk.* Sanctioning an extra allowance of Rs. 5 debiting the charge to Municipal and District Funds.	No. 7180—46, dated 3rd Nov. 1877.	...	...	3
7 to 8	*Budget Estimates of the Mysore, Hassan, Kadur, Chitaldroog and Shimoga Districts.* Sanctioning them subject to certain modifications.	No. 7123—337, dated 14th Nov. 1877.	..	...	4
9 to 10	*Budget Estimates of receipts for* 1878—79 *of the Arabe, Registration and other Departments.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 7524—344, dated 19th Nov. 1877.	..	*Vide* entries Nos. 7—8.	5
11 to 12	*Sayer Revenue.* Directing that bills for such amounts payable to inamdars be in future forwarded quarterly to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	No, 7704—14, dated 27th Nvo. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Jan. 1876 and Sept. 1876.	6

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 1st November 1877.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 2533, dated Bangalore, 9th August 1877.

In reply to your docket* No. 4505—222, dated the 3rd instant, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur in April last submitted an application from Mr. R. C. Sanderson, a coffee planter, asking that currency notes presented by him might be cashed at the Múdgere Taluk. A copy of my reply No. 1144, dated 25th May, is submitted.

* Enclosures returned.

2. I regret that the scarcity of silver coins, more especially in the present times, in the Kadur District, in consequence of the cashing of currency notes at Koppa, Chikmagalur and other taluks, renders it very undesirable to pledge the Government to cash notes at any new treasury, even at a charge of ¼ per cent premium as at Koppa. The District Treasury itself needs to be replenished by remittances from Hassan and even Shimoga, and could not undertake to keep up a balance of cash at Múdgere for the purpose of cashing notes, except during the collection season, and then only to a limited extent.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, No. 1144, dated Bangalore, 25th May 1877.

With reference to the Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 321 of the 16th instant and its enclosure, the undersigned has the honor to state that he sees no objection to the currency notes being cashed to the extent of Rs. 8.000 per month at the Múdgere Taluk Treasury at a ¼ per cent premium, so long as the revenue collections continue to come in; but it will manifestly be very inconvenient to the Mysore Government to continue the concession beyond that time, as it would necessitate specie remittances from the Chikmagalur Treasury, which itself needs to be supplied with coin.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commr. of Mysore, To the Hony. Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, Kelagur Estate, Múdgere Taluk, Genl. No. 4792—F. 234, dated Bangalore, 13th August 1877.

In reply to your letter of the 25th ultimo, I am desired to forward for the information of the Association the accompanying copy of a letter from the Deputy Accountant General, dated the 9th instant, No. 2533, explaining the circumstances of the case, and to state that the Chief Commissioner regrets that he is unable to comply with the application made in your letter for the provision of the funds necessary to meet all demands that might be made for cash at the Múdgere Taluk Treasury.

From the Hony. Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated Kelagur Estate, Múdgere Taluk, dated 7th October 1877.

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Mysore Planters' Association held at Saklespur on the 1st instant, I laid the correspondence on the subject of cashing currency notes at the Múdgere Taluk Treasury before the members, and was instructed in consequence to again address the Chief Commissioner through you, and respectfully urge a further consideration of this point. The Association is of opinion that the planters in the Múdgere Taluk, being as they are quite as numerous if not more so, than in the neighbouring taluks of Manjarabad, Chikmagalur or Koppa, have some reason for expecting equal consideration at the hands of Government with their more favored neighbours in other taluks, and the members present at the meeting above referred to concluded that the Chief Commissioner could not but be misinformed as to the importance of the planting interests in the Múdgere Taluk.

The general impression of members is that the concession in regard to cashing currency notes at ¼ per cent discount, at the Saklespur Treasury, was made at a time when the planting interests ranged but little beyond the limits of Manjarabad, and having been found to work well with regard to that taluk they respectfully submit that a trial at any rate might be made as to whether the remittance of money to Múdgere would not result in the same being done without any extra expense to Government that would not be covered by the charge of ¼ per cent.

I have further to remark that, when during a short period, a Sub-Divisional Treasury was established at Múdgere, whilst that place was still in the Manjarabad Taluk, it proved of the greatest utility and convenience, not only to the planters in the vicinity, but to Government officials, more especially those of the Public Works Department.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Honorary Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association, Múdgere Taluk, Genl. No. 6863—F. No. 312, dated Bangalore, 22nd October 1877.

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, I am desired to inform you that, though the cash requirements of the planters in the Múdgere Taluk cannot be met to a greater extent than that already authorized, owing to the difficulty of conveying specie to Múdgere to which advertence has been made in my previous letter, it may be found practicable to afford further facilities in this matter at a future time when the Kadur District Treasury is better supplied.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 3928, dated 23rd October 1877.

In returning the enclosure of your No. 6869—F. 313 of the 22nd instant, I have the honor to state that, in the present transition state of agricultural prospects, it is impossible to say how far it may be convenient to cash currency notes at Múdgere.

It would be inadvisable therefore to pledge the Treasury in any way, but I submit that the Planters' Association may be informed that as far as means permit, their currency notes will be cashed during the collection season at a charge of ¼ per cent.

No. 7150—FINL. 45, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDERED, that copy of the marginally noted correspondence be communicated to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division for information and guidance.

Letter No. 2533, dated 9th August 1877, from the Deputy Accountant General, and enclosure.
Do No. 4792—234, dated 13th August 1877, to Hony. Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association.
Do dated 7th October 1877 from Do
Do No. 6863—312, dated 22nd October 1877, to do do do
Do No. 3928, dated 24th October 1877, from Deputy Accountant General.

2. The Manjarabad Planters' Association has been informed that, under existing circumstances, the Chief Commissioner regrets he cannot authorize the Múdgere Taluk Treasury to cash currency notes to an unlimited extent. Their requirements will be met however so far as practicable, and notes presented by planters cashed at a charge of ¼ rupee per cent.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Hony. Secretary, Mysore Planters' Association.

Government of India, Financial Department, Accounts, No. 3503, dated Simla, the 5th October 1877.

READ again—

The Resolution in this Department No. 2206, dated the 28th July 1877, laying down, in supersession of all old orders on the subject, the procedure for making loans and advances of public money, and for their repayment.

RESOLUTION.—In paragraph 9 of this Resolution, Local Governments were empowered to remit, to a certain extent, *interest* on advances made under the Land Improvement Act 1871, but not any portion of the capital sum advanced. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to rule that, wherever the remission would involve a charge upon Provincial and not Imperial Funds, the Local Government may remit, at its discretion, any portion of the advance made under the Land Improvement Act 1871, which may be found to be irrecoverable.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the Department* of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce for information, and to the several Local Governments and Administrations; to the Comptroller General; and to the several Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge for information and guidance.

* Original papers returned, a copy being kept.

R. H. HOLLINGBERY,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

No. 7136—FINL. 13, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered to be communicated to the undermentioned officers for information, in continuation of this office Proceedings No. 5361—6, dated 1st September 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
„ Dy. Accountant General.
„ Superintendent o Coorg.

REVENUE.

READ—

Letter No. 791—113, dated 10th October 1877, from the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, recommending that the contingent allowance of the Banavar Taluk may be raised to Rs. 25 per mensem, as the amount at present allowed, *viz.*, Rs. 20, is not sufficient to cover the expenditure on account of stationery, &c., required by the offices of both the Amildar and the Peshkar.

No. 7180 F.—46, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes, from the vernacular correspondence submitted with the above, that a greater portion of the stationery, &c., purchased is consumed in connection with the business carried on in the Municipal and Local Fund Branches of the Taluk Cutcherry. In sanctioning, therefore, the extra allowance applied for, *viz.*, Rs. 5, with effect from 1st December next, Mr. Saunders directs that the charge be debited to the Municipal and District Funds in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}$rd and $\frac{2}{3}$rds, respectively. As there is no special provision in the budgets of the current year, the amount will be defrayed out of general savings.

2. The Chief Commissioner desires to be favored with the opinion of the Commissioners of Divisions as to whether a portion of the contingent allowance of each taluk may not be debited to District and Municipal Funds, so as to relieve the Provincial Budget to some extent of the charges which are now wholly debited to it.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Nagar Division.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Examiner, P. W. A.

READ—

Letter No. 3863, dated 19th October 1877, from the Deputy Accountant General, submitting budget estimates of receipts of the Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Chitaldroog Districts, for the year 1878—79.

Do No. 4030, dated 29th October 1877, from do. submitting the estimates of the Shimoga District for 1878—79.

No. 7423—337, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The budget estimates of the five Districts above named are sanctioned, subject to the following modifications.

Mysore District.

2. Under the head "Ryotvari kandayam," the estimated receipts are put down at Rs. 6,20,000, being Rs. 3,08,194 less than the actual jamabandi amount for 1876—77. The famine being now nearly over, and the realizations in 1876—77, notwithstanding the unfavorable season, being so high as Rs. 8,91,384, the Chief Commissioner thinks that the amount under this head may be raised to Rs. 9,13,054, which is the estimate for the current official year.

3. Under "Assessed pasture lands and grazing dues," the estimated receipts are shewn as nil on the ground that general remission has been granted by the Chief Commissioner; but as the concession was allowed only for 1877—78, the pasture receipts of 1878—79 may fairly be estimated at Rs. 4,000.

4. The estimate under "Fruit trees," which is put down at Rs. 3,000, is raised to Rs. 7,000, the estimate for the current official year.

5. The estimate of Rs. 4,000 under "Other items" seems excessive, as compared with the actuals of 1876—77, but the amount is perhaps intended to cover the omission of entries under the head "Collections from land cultivated and not included in jamabandi." The estimate under "Other items" is, however, reduced to Rs. 3,000, and Rs. 1,000 added to the head above specified.

6. The estimates of house, shop and loom tax receipts, which are considerably less than the jamabandi amounts of 1876—77, are raised as shewn under:—

House tax	..	..	..	25,000
Shop ,,	..	..	..	10,000
Loom ,,	..	..	..	10,000

Hassan District.

7. It does not appear why the estimate under "Tax on coffee produce" is put down at one-half of that for the current official year. The estimate for the current year, *viz*, Rs. 50,000, may be adopted for 1878—79.

Chitaldroog District.

8. The estimate of Rs. 16,000 under the head of "Pasture lands," which is less than the actuals of 1875—76, is raised to Rs. 20,000.

9. As it is in contemplation to put up the toddy contract of the Chitaldroog District to public competition, the Chief Commissioner does not apprehend any great falling off in the estimate under revenue from "Rent of toddy trees" which may be put down at Rs. 1,00,000.

10. The loom tax receipts are estimated at Rs. 8,000 or nearly one-half of the actuals of 1875—76. The estimate is raised to 10,000 rupees.

Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

11. The estimates of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts call for no remarks.

12. The budget estimates of the three Districts in the Nundydroog Division have not yet been submitted.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Accountant General, (returning budget estimates.)
Commissioners of Nundydroog, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.

READ—

Docket from the Deputy Accountant General No. 78—4173, dated 6th November 1877.

No. 7524—344 DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—With the above the Deputy Accountant General submits the marginally noted budget estimates of receipts for 1878—79.

Anche.
Registration Department.
Bangalore Central Jail.
Hassan District Jail.
Mysore Gazette.
" Government Press.

2. The receipts estimated by the Anche Bakshi for the whole Province amount to Rs. 60,000, but in the case of four districts, the figures entered by the Deputy Commissioners in their budgets under "XI. Post Office," do not tally with those given by the Anche Bakshi as shewn in the margin. The Chief Commissioner, however, approves of the Anche Bakshi's estimates, and directs that the necessary corrections be made in the Deputy Commissioners' estimates, on which orders have been already passed in this office Proceedings No. 7423—337, dated 14th November 1877.

	Estimate of Receipts for 1878—79.	
	Dy. Comrs'.	Anche Bakshi's.
Mysore.	10,728	10,570
Shimoga.	5,250	5,350
Kadur.	5,100	5,720
Chitaldroog.	3,305	3,520

3. The estimate of receipts on account of the Hassan Jail for 1878—79 is Rs. 200 against Rs. 700 for the current year. The latter figure, which is the amount estimated by the Deputy Commissioner, will be retained.

4. The other budgets call for no remarks.

5. The actual receipts in the Bangalore Central Jail for 1875—76 and 1876—77 are stated to be Rs. 10,691 and 12,715 respectively, but the revenue accounts shew a sum of Rs. 122 as collected during 1875—76, and *nil* in 1876—77. The Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division is requested to explain the difference and to report under what heads the collections for the two years in question have been credited.

6. With the foregoing remarks the Chief Commissioner approves of the budget estimates which are herewith returned.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Accountant General, returning budget estimates.
" Dy. Commissioners of Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldroog.
" Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 27th November 1877.

READ—

Petitions Nos. 5100 and 5676, dated 20th January and 5th March 1877, respectively, from Venkatram Bhat and other Jodidars of Jodihotchihalla Agrahar, Banavar Taluk, complaining of the inconvenience experienced by them by the sayer realizations of their jodi village being paid annually instead of monthly.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. No. 1144—F. 17, dated 2nd May 1877.

Order thereon.—In para 2 of this Office Proceedings No. 6444—9, dated 29th September 1876, it was directed that bills for the amount of sayer revenue payable to inamdars should be forwarded to the Audit Department annually instead of quarterly as before.

In the above and other instances which have come to the Chief Commissioner's knowledge, the practice is complained of as inflicting a hardship on holders of inam villages. The Commissioners of Divisions will be good enough to report whether any advantage is gained by the annual audit and payment of these bills, such as would outweigh the inconvenience felt by inamdars.

To—The Commissioners of Nundydroog, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Accountant General.

From the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 41, dated 21st May 1877.

Adverting to the last para of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1144—F. 17 of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to state that, as no apparent advantage will be gained by the annual audit and payment of sayer revenue due to inamdars, the payment may be made to them quarterly without inconvenience.

2. I beg to add that my deputies are all unanimously of this opinion.

From the Commissioner of Nagar Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 329—58, dated 3rd July 1877.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1144—17, dated 2nd May last, has the honor to state that the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, reports that no advantage is gained by auditing the bills for sayer allowances annually instead of monthly. The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog, prefers the annual audit, as the sums to be paid in his district are small.

2. The undersigned considers that the monthly audit is preferable to the annual audit inasmuch the latter puts some of the inamdars to great inconvenience and the corresponding advantage gained is very little.

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 419—Finl. 138, dated Camp Hassan, 8th November 1877.

In reply to your No. 1144—17, dated 2nd May 1877, I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that the monthly payment of the sayer realizations to inamdars seems more desirable and convenient than the existing arrangement of the annual audit under which they have to wait for the whole year to receive the small amount to which they are entitled.

No. 7704—14, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—**In modification of the orders noted in the margin, the Chief Commissioner directs that bills for the amount of sayer revenue payable to inamdars be in future forwarded quarterly to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.**

No. 7960—119, dated 22nd January 1876, para 2.
No. 6444—9, dated 29th September 1876, para 2.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Nundydroog, Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Kaval lands.* Passing orders on a communication from the Nundydroog Commissioner as regards prevention of encroachments on kaval lands.	No. 7202—187, dated 5th Nov. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Prog. for Aug. 1876, Part I, Genl. Do Sep. 1876. Part I, Index No.	1
3 to 4	*New Anche lines in the Chitaldroog District.* Sanctioning proposals submitted by the Anche Bakshi for opening out two—	No. 7257—1095, dated 8th Nov. 1877.	...	...	1 to 4
5 to 6	*Municipal Department Chief Commissioner's office.* Passing orders with reference to the funds from which the cost of the establishment and stationery charges in all Rs. 79 per mensem, is to be met.	No. 2774—241, dated 10th Nov. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Prog. for Ap. 1876, Part I. Do for May 1873, Part I, Nos.	4
7 to 8	*Travellers' Bungalows.* Calling for opinion from the Chief Engineer and Commissioners of Divisions relative to the occupancy free of charge, by Government employés of third Class Bungalows.	No. 2853—1460, dated 19th Nov. 1877.	..	...	5
9 to 10	*Petition from one Madarkhan for permission to hold his kandayam lands on kaval tenure.* Passing orders on a reference from the Nagar Commissioner on the subject.	No. 7561—62, dated 20th Nov. 1877.	...	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Jan. 1876, Part I, "Genl." Index Nos.	6
11 and 12	*Forms prescribed for stamps fi'ed in the Courts.* Issuing instructions on the subject.	No. 7756—200, dated 29th Nov. 1877.	...	...	7 to 9
13 and 14	*District and Assistant Surveyors.* Passing orders with reference to the authority competent to inflict fines on them.	No. 2952—1485, dated 30th Nov. 1877.	...	...	9

READ—

Letter No. 629 of the 22nd October 1877, from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, submitting copy of correspondence between himself and the Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department, and suggesting the issue of a special notification to the effect that the sale of grass from the Amrut Mahal Kavals, or the sale of the right to graze cattle, is prohibited by that Department, and that cattle belonging to ryots, or others, found grazing without written sanction from the Officer in charge of the Department will be dealt with hereafter, by Magistrates, under the Cattle Trespass Act.

No. 7202—187, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that, as regards prevention of encroachments on kaval lands, orders have already been issued in this office Proceedings No. 5958—1033 of the 19th September 1876, and the Commissioners of Divisions have been requested in the marginally noted order to arrange for the construction of additional cattle pounds, in localities where they are needed.

Chief Commissioner's Progs. No. 5410—119, dated 28th Aug. 1877, para 8.

2. If the servants of the Amrut Mahal Department, *i. e.* the Servegars, are not authorized by the Head of their Department to sell the grass of the kavals, or the right to graze on such kavals, the Officer in charge of the Department may himself issue a notice, warning the ryots, &c., against entering into any contracts, in regard to the same, with the Servegars.

3. The fullest publicity should at the same time be given to the purport of the order of 19th September 1876, above quoted.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Commissioners of Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions, for information.
„ Officer in charge, Amrut Mahal Department.

From the Anche Bakshi of Mysore. To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Genl. No. 553—49, dated Bangalore, 3rd November 1877.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District having made an application to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, requesting that the anche line between Honnali and Harihar be connected, so that all letters, &c, received from Dharwar, &c., places in the Bombay Presidency for the residents of Davangere and Chitaldroog, &c, Taluks (the former a place of mercantile importance) may be despatched from Honnali direct, and the application in question having been referred to me for opinion, I beg to submit the matter for the consideration of the Chief Commissioner. The distance from Honnali to Harihar is 24 miles and the additional expenditure would be Rs. 50. I have pointed this out to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and at the same time proposed a direct line from Harihar to Ranibidnur, a distance of 14½ miles, at a less expenditure of Rs. 20, a moiety of which is to be borne by the Bombay Government.

2. I take this opportunity to bring to notice that during the railway break in October 1874, a temporary line was opened from Hiriyur to Challakere to expedite the imperial mails from Bellary to Bangalore, instead of the circuitous route *vâ* Challakere, Chitaldroog and Hiriyur. The temporary line proved very useful for the Imperial Post and also for the Mysore correspondence. The Assistant Engineer at Tallak has also frequently applied to me for the opening of this direct line. I would therefore respectfully solicit sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the opening of the two direct lines alluded to in this and in the preceding para, and for instructions to the Deputy Commissioners concerned for making the necessary alterations in the barawards.

3. A statement of the present and proposed establishment of runners to meet the cost of the new lines with a skeleton map is submitted herewith; from the statement it will be observed that there will be a saving of Rs. 3½.

4. The Bombay Postmaster General's and the Commissioner, Nagar Division's *letters, intimating their concurrence in the opening of the direct line from Harihar to Ranibidnur, are also submitted.

* To be obligingly returned.

Statement shewing the present and proposed Establishment of Runners on certain Anche Lines.

Present Establishment.							Proposed Establishment.							
District.	Taluk.	Anches.	No. of Runners	Pay.		Total.	District.	Taluk.	Anches.	No. of Runners	Pay.		Total.	Remarks.
		From Chitaldroog to Harihar.							*From Chitaldroog to Harihar.*					
Chitaldroog	Chitaldroog	Ayanhalli at 4½ ...	4	18	0 0		Chitaldroog	Chitaldroog	Ayanhalli ...	3	13	8 0		
		Bijapur „ ...	3	13	8 0				Bijapur	2	9	0 0		
	Davangere	Chikbennur „ ...	3	13	8 0			Davangere	Chikbennur	2	9	0 0		
		Bharmasagar „ ...	3	13	8 0				Bharmasagar ...	2	9	0 0		
		Hunsekatte „ ...	3	13	8 0				Hunsekatte ...	2	9	0 0		Reduction in the number of Runners is proposed owing to the light mail.
		Anagod „ ...	3	13	8 0				Anagod	2	9	0 0		
		Kallappanhalli „ ...	3	13	8 0				Kallapparhalli ...	2	9	0 0		
		Davangere „ ...	3	13	8 0				Davaagere ...	3	13	8 0		
		Banthi at 5 ...	3	15	0 0				Banthi	2	9	0 0		
		Harihar at 5 and 5½ ...	2	10	8 0				Harihar ...	2	9	0 0		
						138 0 0							99 0 0	
		From Hiriyur to Huliyar or Budihal.							*From Hiriyur to Budihal.*					
	Hiriyur ...	Pariranganakote ...	3	13	8 0		Do	Hiriyur ...	Pariranganakote ...	2	9	0 0		
		Siddapur ..	3	13	8 0				Siddapur	2	9	0 0		
		Halmadanhalli ...	3	13	8 0				Halmadanhalli ..	2	9	0 0		
		Balkere	3	13	8 0				Balkere	3	13	8 0		Do
	Budihal ...	Huliyar	3	13	8 0			Budihal ...	Huliyar	3	13	8 0		
						67 8 0							54 0 0	
		From Anantapur to Nagar.							*From Anantapur to Nagar.*					
									Hunsavalli ...	2	10	0 0		
Shimoga ...	Nagar ...	Hunsavalli ...	3	15	0 0		Shimoga ...	Nagar ...	Mavinhole ...	2	10	0 0		
		Mavinhole ..	3	15	0 0								20 0 0	Do
						300 0								

		From Gundlupet to Sindurayanakanave.									*From Gundlupet to Sindurayanakanave.*							
Mysore	Gundlupet	Kurubarhundi	2	10	0	0		Mysore	Gundlupet	Kurubarhundi	1	5	0	0			Tappals from Mysore to Ooty only pass, the tappals from Ooty to Mysore being conveyed by rail.
		Hanumantarayanakanave.	2	10	0	0				Hanumantarayanakanave.	1	5	0	0			
		Sindurayanakanave	2	10	0	0				Sindurayanakanave	1	5	0	0			
							30 0 0								15	0	0	
										New line from Harihar to Ranibidnur.							
								Chitaldroog	Davangere	Harihar kasba	1	5	0	0			
										Hunsekatte or half way to Ranibidnur	1	5	0	0			For the new line.
															10	0	0	
										From Hiriyur to Challakere.							
								Do	Hiriyur	Hiriyur kasba	1	4	8	0			
										Santanhalli	2	9	0	0			
										Harti	2	9	0	0			
										Gollarhalli	2	9	0	0			Do
									Dodéri	Sanikere	2	9	0	0			
										Hottappanhalli	2	9	0	0			
										Challakere kasba	1	4	8	0	54	0	0
								Bangalore	Magadi	Kasba	1	5	0	0	5	0	0
									Closepet	Belikere	1	5	0	0	5	0	0
																		There are four Runners at Kasba and when weekly Overland letters, Gazettes and banghi mails pass, delivery of letters is much delayed, hence a peon is necessary.
		Total.....	57	...	...	...	265 8 0			Total.....	57	...	...	...	262	0	0	Difference or savings Rs. 3½.

No. 7257—1095, G., DATED BANGALORE, 8TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—The proposals of the Anche Bakshi for opening out two lines of communication in the Chitaldroog District, *viz.*, (1) between Harihar and Ranibidnur, and (2) between Hiriyur and Challakere, are sanctioned, as well as the proposals embodied in the statement accompanying the letter above quoted.

2. The alterations which the above arrangements will necessitate in the pay abstracts of the taluks concerned as shewn in the proposition statement will be duly attended to by the District Officers.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Anche Bakshi, returning the 3 original enclosures.
" Dy. Commissioner, Chitaldroog District.
" " Shimoga "
" " Mysore "
" " Bangalore "
" Deputy Accountant General.

MUNICIPAL.

No. 2774—MUNL. 241, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—It having been ruled in para III of this Office General Circular No. 8277—Genl. 151, dated 16th November 1876 that the Municipal Department is not entitled to obtain supplies of stationery from the Government Depôt, the Chief Commissioner sanctions a separate allowance of Rs. 8 per mensem to meet the contingent and stationery charges of the Municipal Branch of the Huzur Duftur with effect from 1st instant, and directs, in modification of the orders noted in the margin, that the said allowance, together with the cost of the municipal office establishment (Rs. 71), in all Rs. 79 per mensem, be defrayed from the funds of the undermentioned Municipalities in the proportions noted below :—

No. 880—Rev. 19, dated 20th May 1873.
No. 139—1, dated 5th April 1876.

		Rs.
1.	Bangalore Cantonment	25
2.	Do Town	15
3.	Mysore Do	17
4.	Seringapatam and Ganjam	1
5.	Chikmagalur (Kadur)	4
6.	Shimoga	4
7.	Chitaldroog	3
8.	Hassan	3
9.	Kolar	3
10.	Túmkúr	2
11.	Coorg Municipalities, *viz.* Mahadeopet and Virarajendrapet at Re. 1 each.	2
	Total....	79

2. The charges will this year be debited to the cash balances of the several Municipalities aforementioned, and the necessary provision will be made in the budgets of next year.

3. The Superintendent of Coorg is requested to make monthly remittances by means of transfer receipts.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Asstt. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" President, Town and Cantonment Municipal Commissions, Bangalore.
" President, Municipal Board, Mysore.
" Superintendent of Coorg.
" Deputy Accountant General.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 19th November 1877.

District Funds.

Chief Commissioner's Notification, Public Works, No. 121, dated 14th February 1876.

The following rules regarding the occupation of 3rd class travellers' bungalows in Mysore and Coorg will have effect from the 1st April 1876.

(1.) No charge will be made for any occupancy not exceeding by 24 hours.

(2.) Any occupancy exceeding 24 hours to be paid for as follows :—

	Annas.	
For each adult	4	per day.
Married couple or family	6	do.

(3) No deduction to be made on account of any broken portion of 24 hours.

(4.) Government employés of Mysore and Coorg allowed three full days' occupation gratis, after which period, the fees, as above, must be paid by them.

No. 2853—D. F. 1460, dated Bangalore, 19th November 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the rules published with Public Works Department Notification No. 121 of the 14th February 1876, relating to the occupancy of 3rd class travellers' bungalows, were put in operation experimentally from 1st April 1876, and desires to be favored with the opinion of the Chief Engineer and the Commissioners, as to their modification with respect to rule 4, which allows Government employés to occupy these bungalows for three days free of rent. The Chief Commissioner does not understand why this special concession should be made to those who receive batta or other allowance while travelling.

T. R. A. THUMBOO CHETTY,
Assistant Secretary.

To—The Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 844—135 of the 20th October 1877, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, submitting for orders copy of a correspondence with the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District in connection with the petition of ex-Siledar Madarkhan of Holehonnur, applying for permission to hold his kandayam lands on kaul tenure under the terms of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1736—17 of the 6th June 1874.

No. 7561—62, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the benefits of this office order No. 1736—17 of the 6th June 1874 were intended to apply exclusively to members of the military force who were thrown out of employ by the general reductions made in 1874. It was further *ruled that lands under these terms should be granted in unsettled taluks as far as practicable, though no absolute limitation was placed on grants in settled taluks where the circumstances called for special consideration.

* Chief Commissioner's order No. 7990—77, dated 24th January 1876.

2. In the case of the petitioner Madarkhan, it is to be observed that, on an application made by him to this office in July last, submitting copy of the Commissioner's endorsement No. 250 of 25th June 1877, he was informed that the order passed in that endorsement could not be modified. In his subsequent representation to the Commissioner, the petitioner has apparently omitted to bring this circumstance to notice. If however he was one of those who were discharged during the general reductions in the military force effected in 1874, and the Commissioner has satisfied himself that the circumstances of his case deserve consideration, the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to authorize the remission of such portion of the arrears of his kandayam as may be recommended; but for the reasons already stated, the petitioner cannot be permitted to have his lands regranted on the terms of Sir Richard Meade's order of June 1874.

3. With regard to the general questions raised in para 2 of the Commissioner's letter, the Chief Commissioner remarks that it would be inexpedient to fix on any definite area as the limit of a grant to be made under the provisions of the order under reference. The only limitation that should be imposed is that no more land should be granted than the applicant himself can bring and maintain under cultivation with the aid of the members of his own family. On the other point, it may be observed that more than three years have elapsed since the grant of the concession, and no person should hereafter be admitted to the benefit of it unless satisfactory explanation can be given for the delay in applying for it. It may be apprehended that, if no such precaution be taken, the indulgence may become liable to great abuses.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Commissioners of Nundydroog, and Ashtagram Divisions, for information and guidance with regard to para 3.
„ Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.

Government of India, Financial Department, Separate Revenue,—Stamps, No. 3335, Simla, the 21st September 1877.

READ the following papers, having reference to the question of the expediency of maintaining for all Courts the Register of Court Fees prescribed in para 11 of Financial Circular, No. 1817, dated 16th March 1870 :—

For the 2nd time—

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 656—29, dated 23rd February 1875, and enclosure.
" to " " No. 2071, dated 10th April 1875.
" from " " No. 1427—65, dated 23rd April 1875, and enclosures.
Circular to Local Governments, No. 1643, dated 29th June 1875.

For the 1st time—

Letter from Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, No. 1091—228, dated 3rd October 1875.
" " Government of Bombay, No. 6496, dated 28th October 1875.
" " Chief Commissioner of Oudh, No. 4080, dated 11th November 1875.
" " " " Ajmere, No. 770, dated 11th November 1875.
" " Government of Bengal, No. 9801, dated 27th November 1875.
" " Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 4381, dated 22nd December 1875.
" " " " Central Provinces, No. 15—3, dated 4th January 1876.
" " Resident at Hyderabad, No. 1265, dated 13th January 1876.
" " Government of Madras, No. 403, dated 2nd March 1876.
" " " of North-Western Provinces, No 40A, dated 27th March 1876.
" " " of Punjab, No. 801, dated 28th March 1876.

RESOLUTION.—By para 11 of Financial Resolution, No. 1817, dated 3rd March 1870, the Governor General in Council resolved that there should be maintained for each Court a Register of the fees levied under Chapter IV, and of those levied under the different Articles of Schedules I and II of the Court Fees Act. Subsequently it was indicated in Financial Notification, No. 2923, dated 5th August 1870, that these Registers need not be kept in great detail.

2. In 1875, a question was raised as to the expediency of continuing the Registers, and the opinions of the several Local Governments were invited on the subject.

3. From the replies received to that reference, it appears that the maintenance of the Registers is generally considered desirable.

4. The Hon'ble the President in Council is accordingly pleased to order the continuance of this Register, and, to secure uniformity, is further pleased to direct that it be kept in the following form :—

(For Civil Courts)

I.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized in the Court of the

Date.	Process Fees.		Amount realized under Act VII of 1870, Schedule I, Articles 1 to 9 inclusive.		Amount realized under the same Schedule, Nos. 10 to 12.		Amount realized under Schedule II.		Total.		Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th November 1877.

(For Revenue and Criminal Courts.)

II.

Daily Register of Court Fees realized in the

Date.	Process Fees.		Other Fees.		Total.		Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	

5. It is to be observed that the entries are not to be made in detail, but only so as to shew, in the case of the Civil Courts, the aggregate value of the stamps filed in the Court during each day under each of the four classes indicated, and in the case of the Criminal and Revenue Courts the total daily receipts from process fees and other fees. The entries should be initialled daily by the presiding Officer.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

To—The Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

READ—

No. 6719—533, dated 17th October 1877, to the Judicial Commissioner requesting opinion as to the necessity or expediency of applying the Forms prescribed in the foregoing Resolution to the Civil and Criminal Courts in Mysore and Coorg in lieu of those now existing.

From the Judicial Commissioner in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1821—181, dated Bangalore, 3rd November 1877.

With reference to your docket No. 6719—533, dated 17th ultimo, forwarding for my opinion the forms prescribed for stamps filed in the courts, I have the honor to state that the existing * Registers in Mysore and Coorg afford all the information required by the Government of India. I do not therefore consider it desirable to recommend the adoption of the new forms of Registers. Such a step will ensure no advantage, whilst it will entail the disadvantage of increasing needlessly the clerical work in the Courts.

* Copies herewith sent. Nos. 8, 9, 18, and 20, and form B.

No. 7756—200, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner observes that the existing forms with the exception of those noted in the *margin, do not shew the fees realized daily in each Court, but exhibit the aggregate fees levied and other costs incurred by plaintiffs and defendants in each case (original, appeal, miscellaneous or execution) but the forms now prescribed by Government are intended to shew the fees realized daily in each court under specified heads. It is understood that the present forms Nos. 8 and 20 are compiled by reference to the records of each case, and with the aid of rough registers in which the stamp realizations are noted daily. In lieu of such

* Form B relating to Processes. No. 9. Register of copies granted.

rough registers and with a view to secure uniformity of practice it is directed that Form No. 1 now prescribed by Government be kept in all the Civil Courts and Form No. II in all the Criminal Courts (in addition to the existing forms) from 1st January next.

2. The Chief Commissioner does not propose to make Form II, as prescribed by the Resolution of the Government of India above recorded, applicable to the Revenue Courts in this Province, as it is not suited to the procedure of these Courts which try regular cases such as suits relating to proprietary rights, &c., and levy fees according to the scale laid down for Civil Courts. The question of bringing form I into use in the Revenue Courts will be separately considered and dealt with, and the Chief Commissioner desires to be favored with the views of the Commissioners of Divisions on the point.

T. CLARKE.
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner in Mysore and Coorg.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

District Funds.

From the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Duftur Department, No. 395—Finl. 130, dated Camp Attikuppa, 29th October 1877.

In forwarding herewith copies of the marginally noted correspondence, I have the honor to state that a fine of half month's pay was inflicted by ———— in January last on Bhimaji Shadoba, late Assistant Surveyor, Hassan District, for neglect of duty. The Examiner, Public Works Accounts, states that the sanction of the Local Administration is necessary to the fine inflicted on District Surveyors. No definite orders appear to have been received in cases like the one under reference. I therefore request that you will be good enough to obtain the instructions of the Chief Commissioner, whether it is necessary to obtain the sanction of the Local Administration to fines inflicted on District Surveyors. If sanction is necessary, I beg you will obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the fine inflicted on Bhimaji Shadoba by ————————, as requested by the Deputy Commissioner.

No. 620—3160, dated 10th July 1877 from Examiner, P. W. A.
No. 70, dated 4th July 1877 to Do
No. 365, dated 21st June 1877 from Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.
No. 832, dated 5th September 1877 Do

No. 2952—D. F. 1485, dated Bangalore, 30th November 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner observes that, under section 54 of the Appendix to the subsidiary rules for the Administration of Local Funds, which provides that, "as a general rule, the sanction of the authority which makes the original appoint-"ment will be necessary before a subordinate can be dismissed," the President of the District Fund Committee was not explicitly debarred from fining the Assistant District Surveyor for neglect of duty, more especially as his pay was wholly defrayed from District Funds; but the punishment inflicted by the late Deputy Commissioner in the present case, in fining that official to the extent of half his monthly salary, must be regarded as excessive. The practice, moreover, of imposing fines on officials of this class is open to serious objection, and the Chief Commissioner considers that it will be in accordance with the spirit of the existing rule that no District or Assistant Surveyor shall be liable to fine except by the authority which appointed him. The Deputy Commissioner, as President of the District Fund Committee, may, however, direct the stoppage of the travelling allowance or any portion of it due to a Surveyor who has been guilty of culpable negligence or laxity in the conduct of his duties.

2. In the present case, the fine inflicted on Bhimaji Shadoba who has since resigned the service is formally sanctioned.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Commissioner of Ashtagram Division.
„ Commissioners of Nundydroog and Nagar Divisions, for information.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts, do.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore, do.
„ Secretary, D. P. W. do.

PART I.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
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1 to 2	*Accounting for famine relief expenditure.* Forwarding correspondence on the subject to the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts for immediate attention and guidance.	No. 840, dated 1st Nov. 1877.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Relief works in the Túmkúr District, Department Public Works.* Circulating a Note by the Famine Commissioner on the subject.	No. 561, dated 2nd Nov. 1877.	...	...	2
5 to 6	*Civil relief works in Kolar.* Circulating Note on the subject by the Famine Commissioner.	No. 22, dated 3rd Nov. 1877.	..	...	3 to 5
7 to 8	*Relief works in the Shimoga District.* Circulating with instructions Famine Commissioner's Note on the subject.	No. 852, dated 7th Nov. 1877.	...	...	6 to 8
9 to 10	*Famine relief reports for week ending 6th October* 1877. Reviewing those received from Amildars.	No. 958, dated 7th Nov. 1877.	...	...	9
11 to 12	*Famine relief reports for week ending 29th September* 1877. Reviewing those received from Amildars.	No. 957, dated 8th Nov. 1877.	...	...	10 to 11
13 to 14	*Famine allowances for dearness of provisions.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 1002, dated 8th Nov. 1877.	...	...	11
15 to 16	*Civil relief works in the Túmkúr District.* Circulating Note by Famine Commissioner on the subject.	dated 8th Nov. 1877.	...	...	12 to 12(*a*
17 to 18	*Sanitary and Medical Inspectors.* Placing them under the orders of Deputy Commissioners.	No. 1025, dated 8th Nov. 1877.	...	...	13
19 to 20	*Civil relief works in Kadur.* Circulating Note by Famine Commissioner on the subject.	No. 1079, dated 12th Nov. 1877.	...	...	13 to 14
21 to 22	*Takavi advances.* Passing orders on the subject of enforcing specific guarantees.	No. 1101, dated 14th Nov. 1877.	...	...	14 (*a*)
23 to 24	*Rate of wages for laborers.* Passing further orders on the subject.	No. 25, dated 14th Nov. 1877.	...	...	15 to 16

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25 to 26	*Famine Reports.* Issuing instructions relative to the nature of the reports to be submitted.	No. 21, dated 15th Nov. 1877.	...	...	17 to 1
27 to 28	*Gratuitous relief.* Calling upon District Officers to submit their accounts to the Deputy Accountant General with the least possible delay.	No. 1131, dated 15th Nov. 1877.	...	...	19
29	*Circular No. 25 of 14th instant.* Making a correction in line 3, para 2.	No. 1211.	...	*Vide* this statement Nos. 23 to 24	19
30 to 31	*Improvement in the appearance and condition of the country.* Communicating to famine relief officers the Commissioner's remarks on the subject.	No. 1150, dated 16th Nov. 1877.	...	...	20
32 to 33	*Numbers relieved in Mysore.* Communicating Chief Commissioner's remarks relative to the decrease in the numbers to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	No. 1229, dated 19th Nov. 1877.	...	...	21 to 22
34 to 35	*Rest houses in the Mysore District.* Communicating a statement on the subject to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	No. 1251, dated 21st Nov. 1877.	...	...	22
36 to 37	*Bengal Medical Subordinates and Assistant Surgeons and Apothecaries on famine duty.* Passing orders as to their allowances.	No. 1297, dated 26th Nov. 1877.	...	...	23
38 to 39	*Relief works.* Communicating a letter from the Officiating Chief Engineer to Superintending Engineers relative to the scale of wages on the above to all special relief officers for information, with instructions.	No. 1314, dated 28th Nov. 1877.	...	...	24
40 to 41	*Keep of horses.* Sanctioning an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem for the keep of a second horse when an officer has been ordered to bring two.	No. 1383, dated 28th Nov. 1877.	...	...	24
42	*Orders by the Famine Commissioner on ordinary Government ration, &c.* Circulating the same for the information and guidance of all Deputy Commissioners and famine relief officers.	No. 31, dated 28th Nov. 1877.	...	...	25 to 30
43	*House relief in Bangalore.* Communicating Minute by Famine Commissioner on the subject to the officers denoted.	dated 28th Nov. 1877.	...	...	31 to 32
44	*Special relief to Brahmans in Bangalore.* Communicating memo by Famine Commissioner on the subject to officers concerned.	No. 1477, dated 29th Nov. 1877.	...	...	33
45 to 46	*Allowances to be granted to the Bengal Officers denoted on special famine duty in this Province.* Passing orders on the subject.	No. 1384, dated 30th Nov. 1877.	...	...	34 to 35

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Famine Department, No. 3903, dated Bangalore, 22nd October 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information copy of a letter No. 1363, dated 5th instant, from the Comptroller General, and to request that orders may be issued through the Public Works Department that, pursuant to the orders of the Government of India, Financial Department No. 1169 of 14th June last, Civil Officers in charge of Famine Relief Works shall draw the requisite funds for such works from the Local Public Works Officer and account for them to that department.

2. The unexpended balance of grants to Civil Officers for relief works remaining on 30th September 1877 having been cancelled under the Chief Commissioner's orders as per margin, I would suggest that every new grant be made to the Public Works Department.

Famine Department No. 419, dated 6th October 1877.

3. As regards the adjustment of past expenditure, I will take steps in communication with the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

From the Comptroller General, To the Deputy Accountant General, Mysore, No. 1363, dated Calcutta, the 5th October 1877.

I have the honor to forward copy of a *communication (with enclosures) from the Accountant General, Public Works Department, stating that the system of accounting for famine relief expenditure in Mysore is not in accordance with Financial Resolution No. 1169, dated 14th June last. You will observe that these orders require that all outlay on famine relief works shall in the first instance be recorded in the accounts of the Public Works Department and that Civil Officers entrusted with the supervision of those works must act only as Public Works disbursers, and submit accounts to that department. I therefore request that you will take prompt measures to transfer to the Public Works Department all charges on relief works hitherto adjusted on your books in connection with the present famine, and issue necessary instructions on the subject to civil officers carrying on relief works in Mysore.

*No. 566 G, dated 15th September 1877.

READ—

Public Works Accounts Examiner's Circular Memo No. 1, dated 26th October 1877, to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

No. 840, DATED BANGALORE, 1ST NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts for immediate attention and guidance. Civil Officers in charge of Famine Relief Works should in future draw the funds required from the Local Public Works Officer and account for the expenditure to that department.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Deputy Accountant General.
" Examiner, P. W. A.
" Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
2nd November 1877.

MEMO.

No. 561.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 2nd November 1877.

The following Note by the Famine Commissioner is circulated for information.

"By Order,"

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Note on D. P. W. Relief Works in Tumkúr District.

Nothing whatever has been done as yet towards starting relief works by Mr. White. He had 3 Overseers under him, one on the Shimoga road, employing 6 to 8 Maistris and 400 people: one on the Chitaldroog road, with 8 Maistris and 750 people; one on 4 smaller roads, employing about 300 people. All these were the old establishment of the Public Works Department: the coolies paid every 15 days: none were relief laborers. I can see no reason why, without altering his system at all, he should not have enlarged his operations and put a number of relief laborers under each of these Overseers.

He formed a plan for employing relief labor on separate gangs apart from the regular establishment of Public Works Department coolies, and applied for more Overseers. These have now arrived; but one of the old ones, Goodsir, is going away sick.

He proposes to take on work as follows:—

Chitaldroog road, Mr. Burt at Sira, 500 people in a week, say on 16th, and ultimately 2,000.

Shimoga road, Mr. Kearney at Nittur, 500 on 12th, 2,000 ultimately.

Do Marisami Pille at Tiptur, 500 on 13th, 1,000 do.

Tiptur-Yediyur road, Rescrow, 500, Date not fixed, as the idea had only then occurred to him.

Kunigal-Yediyur road, Armitage, 300 on 10th, 1,000 ultimately.

Thus all that can be done is to take on 2,300 within a week's time from now, and 8,000 people ultimately. This is a very small number in proportion to the needs of the District, which I consider to be at the least 20,000: and the balance must be made by civil relief works.

9th October 1877.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 3rd November 1877.

MEMO.

Cir. No. 22.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 3rd November 1877.

The following Note by the Famine Commissioner is circulated for information.

" By Order,"
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Note by Famine Commissioner on Civil Relief Works in Kolar.

I discussed this question to-day with the Deputy Commissioner. He has not sent up yet an answer to Circular No. 1, but shewed me his draft list of works in progress, which is still incomplete for two taluks. The number of works is very large, and the number of people on each is small, but as he is urgent for being allowed to finish them all, I would not like to object. It will take three weeks or so to complete them.

The Public Works Department works in the District were originally intended to be four tanks, but I believe that three of these are unworkable through being filled with water. Lieutenant Kensington has one in progress, the Yedaruru tank, along with the road from Shrinivaspur to Mulbagal, but when I heard last he had not many men on it. This work is quite in the east of the District, and I am sure from what I saw at Kolar that there were many people there who ought now to be on this work. I trust the Deputy Commissioner when he returns from this place to Kolar will give all his energies to getting labor on to this work. Then there is the great north road to Cuddapah, which runs through Chikballapur, and is in a terrible state, more impassable than the worst village road I ever went over. My wheels went in to-day up to the axles. I have already asked the Public Works Department to take this road up and metal it. It will employ a deal of labor.

The Deputy Commissioner proposes 8 civil relief works, 5 are tanks which can be worked at, each lying in a different taluk : 2 are roads in the north-west part of the District. I think all these may be sanctioned, proper estimates being sent up. The 8th is the levelling the fort wall in this place, Chikballapur, an undesirable class of work as being too close to people's homes. I have proposed to him two other roads, which will take a good deal of labor.

I doubt if the proper way of shewing " works in progress " is yet understood. In his return for last week the Amildar of this place shewed 41 works, but only 18 of these had actually employed labor during the week, and only those 18 should have been shewn. I give the list overleaf. There are many points which excite suspicion. The Rangadhaman tank employed 80 men and 80 women : there ought to have been far more women than men. There are many more works than the Amildar could possibly supervise. The number of children is much too small, and there are no 4-pie children.

I visited a civil relief work on the way this morning. It was a tank bund carried on under the Patel and Shanbhog. There were 207 people on it yesterday, and they said the number was about the same to-day ; but I counted and found 156 only. This is very suspicious. The Taluk Head Munshi is said to go out every evening to pay these. The people were not getting the exact wage laid down, young women being only paid as children. There were no 4-pie children at all, and hardly any children over 7 and under 12. The importance of encouraging whole families to come on the work is not understood.

It is essential that each civil relief work should be placed under a capable local Supervisor subordinate to the Amildar ; and the system of trusting to Shanbhogs and Patels be abolished

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

6th October 1877.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 3rd November 1877.

Chikballapur—Week ending September 29th.

Work.	Sanction.	Expenditure.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Expenditure.	Rate of Wages.	
Levelling Fort ...	500	208	1,070	1,576	210	241 0 0	...	
Rangadhamankere	...	...	80	80	...	16 10 8	...	Not in list of Deputy Commissioner.
Sidlagatta road...	...	...	82	75	...	18 0 0	...	
Sultanpete Feeder	...	...	80	80	..	16 10 8	...	
Basavankere ...	...	...	143	88	13	25 0 9	..	
Nandi-Devanhalli road	...	...	472	717	...	118 12 0	...	
Godlikere ...	...	...	88	120	...	21 0 0	...	To be stopped.
Devasthan ...	...	...	434	370	...	85 6 0	...	
Kadadibbur ...	...	..	194	291	...	48 8 0	...	
Somalingankere	...	...	40	43	1	8 10 0	..	
Goribidnur road	...	...	689	675	223	184 0 1	...	
Do bank	...	...	240	348	..	59 0 0	...	
Gollahalli tank ...	...	...	160	228	11	39 11 0	...	
Bowinhalli ..	...	...	80	122	...	22 8 0	...	
Bingnathalli ...	...	...	64	90	1	15 9 9	...	
Honnaiyankere ...	...	...	81	61	...	15 4 4	...	
Bairsagar ...	...	...	77	135	...	20 14 0	...	
Tillukunte ...	...	...	135	197	...	33 4 8	...	
			4,129	5,216	477	971 10 0		
			590	745	68			
			Average 1,403 daily.					

18 works in progress during week, 41 in list

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 3rd November 1877.

List of large Civil Relief Works proposed to be undertaken in the Kolar District.

No.	Taluk.	Name of Work.	Estimated Cost. Rs.	Remarks.
1	Betmangala ...	Hanchala large tank .	4,000	A breached tank situated near the large village of Sulakunta which is about 6 or 7 miles from the Kolar Road Station. There is a Bazar in this village.
2	Sidlagatta... ...	Raddikere and its feeder, Duddirayanakere.	4,000	Do near the large village of Ganjigunta, where there is also a Bazar.
3	Malur	Rajenahalli large tank ...	5,000	Do situated about 8 miles from Malur. There is no Bazar here, but one could be easily opened there.
4	Gudiganda ...	Goribidnur-Gudiganda road.	5,000	This is a very useful road, for the formation of which no money was sanctioned. The ryots helped in opening out this difficult part of the country, and it is being constructed with annual maintenance allowed for it. The construction of tunnels for a portion of the road has been lately sanctioned, and the present opportunity may be taken to finish this work at once.
5	Goribidnur ...	18 miles		
6	Gumnayakanpalya ...	Bagepalli-Chelur road, 24 miles	5,000	This is also an important road, and the work was started in the last year for providing employment for the destitute people. It is necessary that it should be finished.
7	Chikballapur ...	Levelling the Fort ..	5,000	No other large work can be undertaken in this taluk during this rainy season when the tanks are full.
8	Mulbagal	Nangali Tank... ...	10,000	Nangali is a large village where there is a Bazar. Already selected by the D. P. W.
9	Kolar	Sisandra Tank ...	5,000	There is no Bazar here, but arrangements can be easily made for it. Already selected by D. P. W.
10	Shrinivaspur ...	... ...	...	The Public Works Department having already started the Yadarur tank work, and the new road from Shrinivaspur to Mulbagal being under construction, no other work is necessary for this taluk.
	Chikballapur ...	Road to Goribidnur, 21 miles. 500 men for several weeks ...	...	...
	Sidlagatta-Gumnayakanpalya	Chintamani to Bagepalli, 34 miles of road ...	...	...

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 7th November 1877.

MEMO.

No. 852.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 7th November 1877.

The following Note by the Famine Commissioner on Relief Works in the Shimoga District is circulated for information and guidance. With reference to para 3, the Chief Engineer and the Commissioner, Nagar, are requested to favor the Chief Commissioner with their opinions on the question of altering the present arrangements in conformity with the Famine Commissioner's implied suggestion. The General Department Secretariat will issue orders with reference to para 5.

"By Order,"

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Note on Relief Works in Shimoga District.

I discussed this question to-day with the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Executive Engineer and Local Funds Engineer. The unanimous opinion of these officers is that there is no need for any relief works in the Malnad. There is no population there requiring relief, the population that is there will not come for relief wages, and the people of the Maidan taluks will not leave their homes and travel so far for work, now that prospects and crops are so much improved.

2. Mr. Stoddard has 8 original works, and repairs on 7 roads actually in progress. His return for the week ending October 13th was 1,452 (the provincial revenue in progress report is 1,567) and for week ending October 20th, 1,395. Of these 102 men on one road are permanent establishment (khalihats) and are paid about 4 Rs. a month, men : (2 As. per day wage, and 2 As. additional as batta on working days, not Sundays or Santes): 359 are free labor, coolies who come voluntarily, and are paid 4 annas per man and 2 annas per woman in the Malnad, 3 annas per man and 2 annas per woman in the Maidan. The rest are under contractors, 1,039 in number : and Mr. Stoddard knows nothing officially of their pay: but in effect he knows they get from 3 to 4 annas per man. It does not seem likely from this that we should get many at relief rates. His works are all in the Malnad except the road from Shimoga *viâ* Honnali to Malebennur and to Arsikere.

3. Mr. Inman has only executive as opposed to administrative charge of roads, *i. e.* he starts them and lays down rules for working them, but does not look after the payment or management of the laborers, and his work too is in the Malnad chiefly. This does not seem to me a very good arrangement, and if there was much civil relief work to do, I should recommend his being put in direct charge of it. But as matters stand, it is not worth while to disturb existing arrangements.

4. Two statements of " works in progress" have been sent up by the Deputy Commissioner ; both are incorrect. The first contained 220 works : it was forwarded direct by his No. 232 dated, 10th October, and was reviewed by Commissioner in his Proceedings forwarded with No. 814—173, dated 16th October. It contained a number of works completed and a number which had never been begun. After this on the 20th he prepared another statement in two parts A. and B. shewing the works he proposed to stop and those he proposed to continue. This was forwarded by Commissioner, No. 860—181, dated 24th October, the office copy of which I have seen. These statements too were very incorrect ; works are shewn as in progress which are not begun and *vice versa.*

5. The proper method seems to me to be this; the 5 Malnad taluks should be treated separately from the 3 Maidan taluks. In the former, no works should be considered as relief works and it should be definitely laid down that the Famine Department has nothing to do with these taluks. The Deputy Commissioner should draw up a fresh and accurate list of sanctioned works, which should be submitted to Chief Commissioner who will decide in the General Department on financial and administrative grounds whether they should or should not be stopped or continued.

Malnad.	*Maidan.*
Ságar.	Honnali.
Kavaledurga.	Shimoga.
Nagar.	Channagiri.
Shikarpur.	
Sorab.	

6. As to the 3 Maidan taluks the works in progress as taken from the Amildars' weekly statement of relief works, are as follows. In the case of Honnali and Shimoga the Amildar has personally vouched for the accuracy of the list: the Channagiri Amildar I have not seen.

Taluk.	Work.	No. of laborers in week ending 20th October. Men.	Women.	Children.
Honnali.	Kavehanhalli Pond ..	162	154	0
	Shimoga-Solanga Road ..	446	657	0
	Honnali-Kumsi do ..	456	448	149
	Honnali Bungalow Compound	16	45	0
	Dodéri Well ..	178	0	0
	Yedavalada Kere ..	38	42	0
	Siddapurada do Hanagunda do Pond on Haribar Road Jogade Pauri Kere Bairan Koppada do Haranhalli do Kadege do	Numbers not reported. Work carried on by contract under Patel.		
Shimoga.	Harige Tank	210	450	74
	Malkere ..	42	23	0
	Solanga Road ..	554	434	0
	Dumi do ..	133	79	0
	Ferry Boat ..	45		Carpenters' works contract.
	Kudligere Bungalow ..	26		
	Six Tanks.—Bairankoppa, Neralkere, Hunsodt kere, Acholla, Malganhalli Abigere.			Contract with Patels.
Channagiri.	Dumi Road ..	60	50	0
	Apin Road ..	60	40	0
	Channagiri Bungalow ..	12	8	0
	Pulbasappa Tank ..	12	8	0

7. These tank works should be pushed on to aconclusion. The arrangements made with the Patels are hardly strictly contracts: at any rate it will be easy to alter the terms. I have directed the Deputy Commissioner to send out his Assistants to-morrow to the 6 villages in Shimoga Taluk where contract tanks are going on, to see if there are any emaciated people in the villages whom the Patel will not admit, because they cannot do a good day's work. If there are, the Patel must be made to receive them on the work, allowance being made in his contract for any loss that may accrue to him.

8. It seems doubtful to what extent relief is required. But the two roads—

1. Benkipur-Dumi. 2. Shimoga *viâ* Solanga to Honnali.

run right through the 3 taluks and, with the Harige Tank near Shimoga itself, will afford employment for all who may come. These roads should be kept open, a Special Supervisor appointed to each, who shall go up and down and pay the gangs every 2 or 3 days, and village inspection should be actively carried out to see if there are people in the villages in want of work, and to drive them on to the work. The Deputy Commissioner will report when Supervisors have been appointed, and these orders as to inspection put in train to be carried out.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

26th October 1877.

APPENDIX.

List of Works in Progress and sanctioned in the Shimoga Division.

No.	Works.	Amount of Estimate.	Expenditure to end of September 1877.	Grant for 1877—78.	Outlay in 1877—78 to end of September.	Remarks.
	"ORIGINAL WORKS."—"*Communications.*"					
1	Opening out the new Hydarghar ghat ...	82,493	83,902	...	154	Grant of Rs. 500 applied for.
2	Hulikal-Nagar road ...	87,505	87,526	...	219	Do Rs. 200 do.
3	Nagar-Kallurkatte road ...	79,971	79,180	...	618	Do Rs. 700 do.
4	Kallurkatte-Benvalli road ...	86,842	48,293	25,000	13,929	Additional grant of Rs. 2,000 asked.
5	Bridging the Sulamukibalia ...	10,813	9,781	...	9	1,000 Rs. applied for.
6	Do the Kadkoli river ...	19,915	15,730	6,000	3,908	5,000 Rs. extra do.
7	Do the Kalhalla stream ...	12,062	...	5,000	..	Full grant resigned.
8	Do Koppargundi and Santapur ...	30,000	...	5,000	...	Do do.
9	Do Shiddi and Mumbar ...	15,850	7,365	15,000	237	7,000 Rs. do.
10	Do Benhatti river	8,138	680	4,000	2	Full grant do.
11	Opening out the Aynur-Benvalli road ...	31,302	10,782	2,000	3,830	Rs. 6,000 extra applied for.
12	Improving the Shimoga-Sagar road ..	15,120	4,747	5,000	1,611	Rs. 2,000 do.
13	Do Shimoga-Arsikere ...	16,089	15,065	3,000	1,376	
14	Rectifying the approaches to the Tungabhadra river	4,312	2,908	...	637	2,000 Rs. applied for.
15	Opening out the Banjod deviation ...	15,211	7,509	11,000	2,318	Rs. 6,000 resigned.
16	Tracing road from Shimoga to Oomblibail and thence to Benkipur	6,720	4,148	3,000	3,022	Rs. 6,000 extra applied for.
17	Improving the Shimoga-Honnali road ...	4,486	4,087	...	408	Rs. 800 applied for.
	Total Original Works, Communications...	...	...	84,000	32,278	
	"REPAIRS"—"*Communications.*"					
1	Shimoga-Arsikere road	4,532	1,970	4,532	1,970	
2	Shimoga-Honnali ,, ...	3,249	1,125	3,249	1,125	
3	Harihar-Honnali ,, ...	1,087	494	1,087	494	
4	Shimoga-Sagar ,, ...	7,910	3,251	7,910	3,251	
5	Shimoga-Agumbe ,, ...	5,942	2,721	5,942	2,721	
6	Aynur-Benvalli ,, ...	640	248	640	248	
7	Hydarghar ghat	1,194	522	1,194	522	
8	Hulikal-Nagar road	886	635	886	635	
9	Nagar-Kallurkatte	756	180	756	180	
10	Kallurkatte-Benvalli	848	566	848	566	
11	Kallurkatte-Lakshampur	506	323	506	323	
12	Special repairs to do	4,654	2,975	3,110	1,451	
13	Do do Shimoga-Sagar road ...	7,610	6,303	1,450	142	
14	Do do Shimoga-Arsikere ...	148	67	148	67	
15	Repairs Inspection lodge at Honnali ...	139	...	139	...	
	Total Repairs, Communications.....	...	...	32,397	13,695	
	"REPAIRS"—"*Civil Buildings.*"					
1	School house at Sagar	474	8	474	8	
2	High School at Shimoga	275	...	275	...	
3	Double Overseer's Lodge at Shimoga ...	103	...	103	...	
4	Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court at Shimoga	8	...	8	...	
	Total Repairs, Civil Buildings.....	...	...	860	8	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 7th November 1877.

FAMINE RELIEF.

No. 958, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—The reports received from Amildars for the week ending 6th October 1877 having been tabulated and reviewed, the Chief Commissioner makes the following observations.

2. The Amildar of the Pavagada Taluk has given the *total number* of persons employed, and the expenditure incurred on the different kinds of works, *viz.*, relief works, district fund works, minor agricultural works, miscellaneous works, instead of the *number* on *each* work separately. Similarly the Amildar of the Chitaldroog Taluk has entered the total *number* of coolies for his taluk without any details. This error should be rectified. The reports submitted by the Amildars of the marginally noted taluks shew that no coolies were employed during the week under review. This requires explanation.

Number of coolies employed on works.

Mandya.	Koppa.
Honnali.	Lakvalli.
Channagiri.	Davangere.
Chikmagalur.	Kankuppa.
Mádgere.	

3. The Amils of Periyapatna and Yedatore report that wages were paid to the coolies under the old rules. The Deputy Commissioner's attention is drawn to this.

Expenditure on Works.

4. The Amildars of the taluks noted in the margin have omitted to state in their returns the price of grain on which wages were calculated. This omission should be supplied in future returns.

Rates of wages.

Magadi.	Heggaddevankote.
Sidlagatta.	Budihal.
Ashtagram.	

5. The Amildars of the Periyapatna and Budihal Taluks have submitted separate returns for each of the camps in their taluks instead of entering the figures in one report camp by camp, and their attention should be drawn to this. The Amildars of the Koppa and Lakvalli Taluks have erroneously included in their reports the particulars of expenditure, &c., relating to kitchens maintained by purely private charity. They should be directed not to repeat this error. The amounts of grant and expenditure on account of the kitchens recently abolished have been omitted in the returns submitted by the Amildars of the Narsipur, Dodéri and Hosdurga Taluks. This should be rectified.

Grant and Expenditure on account of Relief Camps.

6. Errors of calculation have been observed in the returns of some of the taluks as shewn hereunder :—

Taluk.	Column of return.	Amildars' figures.	Correct figures.
Nelamangala	Total of Column 23	1,44,842 15 3	1,44,842 14 10
Túmkúr	do 21	6,555 4 9	6,455 4 9
Do	.. do 22	13,735 9 4	1,35,735 9 4
Honnavalli	. do 23	43,819 14 5	43,819 12 5
Ashtagram	Column 23, Expenditure up to date	7,722 11 7	6,588 8 10

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
8th November 1877.

No. 957, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—The weekly reports received from Amildars for the week ending 29th September 1877 having been tabulated and reviewed in this office, the Chief Commissioner makes the following observations.

1. In the reports received from the Amildars of the taluks noted in the margin the completed works as well as those that have not yet been begun are also entered instead of only the "*Works in progress*," *i. e.*, on which labor was actually employed during the week under report. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is invited to para 3 of Circular No. 1 of the 14th September 1877 and para 2 of Circular No. 2, dated 19th idem, with a view to their issuing clear instructions to the Amildars on the subject.

Works in progress.

Nelamangala.	Gundlupet.
Anekal.	Malvalli.
Betmangala.	Honnali.
Mulbagal.	Tarikere.
Gumnayakanpalya.	Bannur.
Maddagiri.	Chitaldroog.
Kunigal.	Davangere.
Ashtagram.	Pavagada.

2. The Amildars noted in the margin have submitted their reports on small petty works in the form prescribed for larger civil relief works. This is irregular, the form being intended only for the large works recently sanctioned. The Deputy Commissioners' attention is drawn to this.

Bangalore.	Nelamangala.
Hoskote.	Kankanhalli.
Devanhalli.	Closepet.
Dodballapur.	Maddagiri.

3. The reports on works have been submitted by some of the Amildars both in the new and old forms, but the number of coolies employed on works as shewn in one does not tally with that entered in the other as noted hereunder :—

No. of coolies employed on works.

Taluks.	As per new form.	As per old form (after multiplying the daily average number given by 6.)
Hoskote	745	852
Malur	951	2,190
Gumnayakanpalya	2,242	4,320
Maddagiri	12,183	13,980
Sira	3,371	4,554
Honnali	75	852
Lakvalli	1,458	2,250
Chitaldroog	4,589	7,050
Hiriyur	178	1,728
Budihal	145	870
Pavagada	136	816

These discrepancies require explanation. If, as there is reason to believe, the figures entered in the new form relate only to relief works properly so called, it should be clearly explained to the Amildars that *all* "Works in progress," whatever may be the source from which they may have been sanctioned, should be shewn in their weekly reports under their respective heads. The Amildar of the Chitaldroog Taluk has given the total number of persons employed on all works in his taluk instead of the number employed on each individual work.

4. The prices of grain on which rates of wages were calculated have not been given in the returns received from the marginally noted taluks. From the returns received from the Malur and Yedatore Taluks, payments appear to have been made according to the old rates and not according to the new scale of wages prescribed in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution No. 5, dated 11th idem. This should be enquired into.

Expenditure on works in progress.

Magadi.	Periyapatna.
Betmangala.	Heggaddevankote.
Shrinivaspur.	Honnali.
Gudibanda.	Hiriyur.
Maddagiri.	Budihal.
Ashtagram.	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 8th November 1877.

Grant and expenditure on account of charitable relief.

5. The Amildars of the Closepet, Chitaldroog and Dodéri Taluks have omitted to include in their returns the grant and expenditure on account of the kitchens recently closed. This procedure is irregular. In the report submitted by the Amildar of the Lakvalli Taluk, the particulars furnished regarding the number of persons fed and cost of food apparently relate to the kitchens maintained wholly by private charity. The Amil should be directed not to enter in his future returns the particulars of expenditure, &c., relating to private kitchens.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 951 (Famine) of the 18th October 1877, from C. Bernard, Esq., C. S. I., Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1002, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—In conformity with the instructions conveyed in the above letter, the Chief Commissioner directs that no famine or other allowance for dearness of provisions shall be passed for any month, during which the price of the cheapest grain in ordinary use ranged, in the district where the recipient is employed, cheaper than 12 seers or 24 lbs. per rupee, for more than half the month. This order applies to all Government servants in all Departments, except sepoys whose batta is settled under standing orders of the Military Department.

2. Famine allowances specially sanctioned for officials deputed from other provinces, or for local officers temporarily promoted, will, however, continue for such time as the officials are employed on famine duty.

3. The Chief Commissioner calls attention to the necessity of reducing, as soon as the decreasing pressure of the scarcity will permit, temporary famine establishments in the Public Works, Revenue and other Departments in every District and Taluk and on each relief work. With this end in view, Mr. Saunders desires that the Chief Engineer, Commissioners of Divisions and Heads of Departments will keep strict watch on all extra and famine establishments employed under them and immediately reduce them as soon as may be safely possible.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Heads of Departments.
„ Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
8th November 1877.

MEMO.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 8th November 1877.

The following Note by the Famine Commissioner is circulated for information.

"By Order,"
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Civil Relief Works in Túmkúr District.

My Note of 9th instant will have shewn how little the Public Works Department can do in this District to help us by taking over relief laborers: only one party on the Sira road, three parties on the Tiptur road, and one on the Kunigal-Yediyur road, 8,000 in all. There are now from 9,000 to 10,000 people on civil relief works and about 20,000 in the relief camps fit for work, besides numbers in the villages and it is necessary therefore to provide largely for augmenting civil relief works and carrying them on under better supervision and in a more definite manner than has been done hitherto.

The Deputy Commissioner has drawn up his reply to Circular No. 1 and I have gone over it with him. Passing over some small works on tanks and wells which can be finished at once, the following roads seem to me suitable to be taken up:—

No.	Taluk in which Supervisor will reside.	Name of Road.	No. of Miles.	Average No. of people to be employed.	Name of Supervisor.
1	Túmkúr ...	Túmkúr-Ballavi ...	7	1,000	
2	Do ...	Túmkúr-Koratagere ...	14	2,000	
3	Do ..	Túmkúr-Urdagere ...	12	1,000	
2 Contd.	Koratagere ...	Koratagere-Maddagiri ...	10	2,000	
4	Do ...	Do Urdagere ...	10	1,000	
2 Contd.	Maddagiri ...	Maddagiri-Ballary ...	16	2,000	
5	Do ...	Do Sira ...	22	2,000	Mr. King.
6	Sira ...	Sira-Huliyar ...	16	2,000	
7	Sira ...	Sira-Nittur ...	30	2,000	
8	Chiknayakanhalli ...	Kibbanhalli-Huliyar ...	24	2,000	
9	Honnavalli ...	Tiptur-Yediyur ...	30	2,000	
10	...	Through Honnavalli to Huliyar	24	2,000	
7 Contd.	Kadaba ...	Nittur-Mysore ...	25	2,000	
11	...	Gubbi-Hobbur ...	12	1,000	
12	Kunigal ...	Kunigal-Huliyurdurga ...	20	2,000	
			Total.....	26,000	

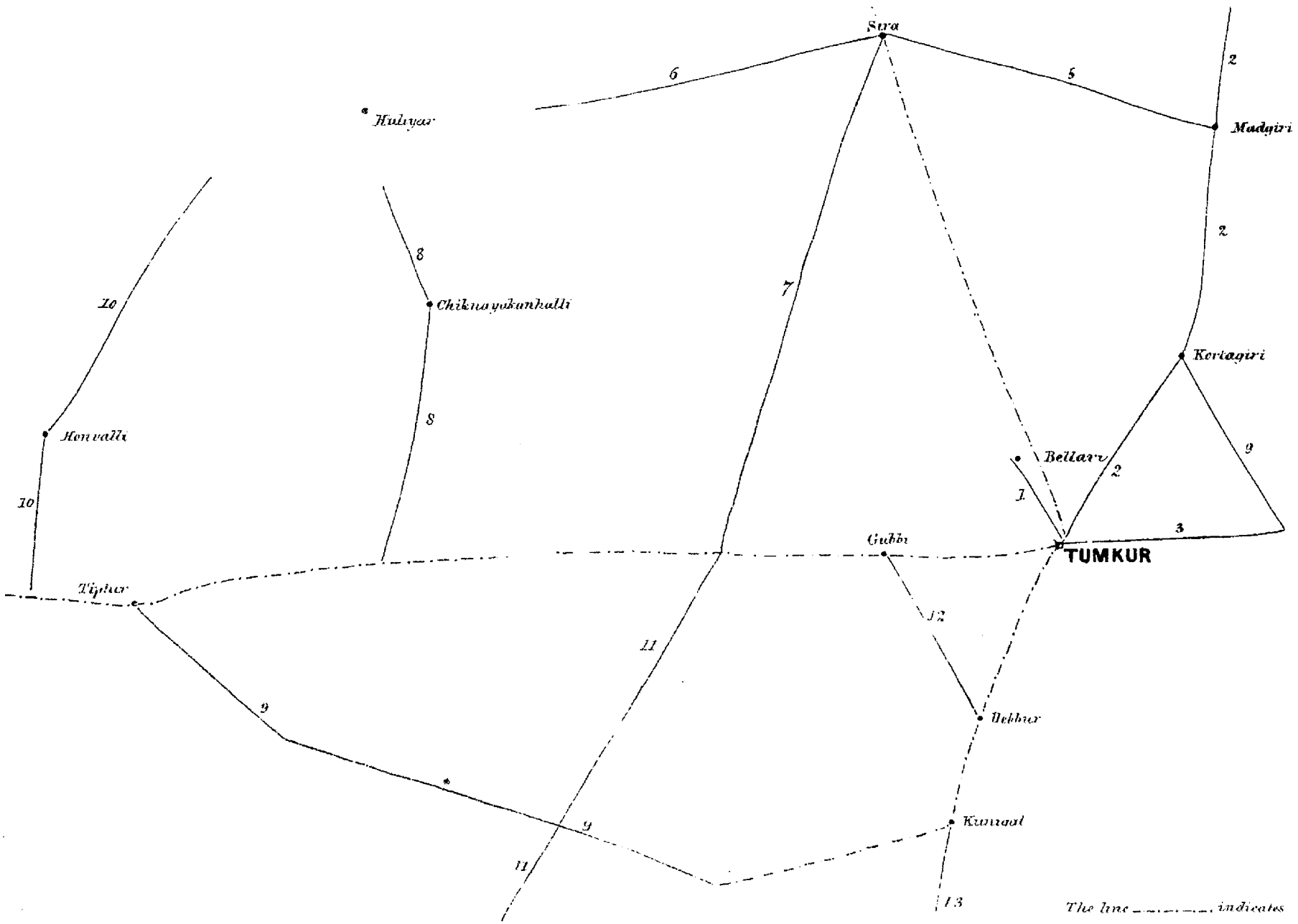
The road from Tiptur to Yediyur is connected with that from Yediyur to Kunigal, on which Mr. White has just established a relief officer, Serjeant Armitage, and taken over a party of relief laborers. I should be glad if he could take the whole road on to Tiptur.

I have not included here the Sira-Amrapur road, because I am almost sure the Public Works Department undertook to start this road. There is a civil relief party at work on it now, and if the Public Works Department cannot take it over, it should, I think, be taken into the above list and managed by the Civil Department.

Copy will be sent to Chief Engineer for his remarks and orders, with reference to the two latter paras. Copy also to Deputy Commissioner who will fill up the Supervisors' name and report the same.

13th October 1877.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.


Sira
6
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Kortagiri
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The line _ _ _ _ indicates

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 9th November 1877.

READ—

Note by the Famine Commissioner, recommending that the Sanitary and Medical Inspectors be placed under the orders of the Deputy Commissioners to whom they should send their reports.

No. 1025, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The recommendation of the Famine Commissioner is approved, and Sanitary and Medical Inspectors should be informed that in future they should submit their reports to the Deputy Commissioners who will take action upon them and then send them to the Additional Secretary, Famine Department, with any remarks necessary. The medical returns from relief hospitals should be compiled and submitted in the same way.

2. The Chief Commissioner regrets to learn that Mr. Lincoln had not visited Sompur Camp and Hospital up to the date of the Famine Commissioner's visit, and he is of opinion that the Inspectors should contrive to visit as a rule one camp or hospital a day. Mr. Lincoln should also have accompanied the Famine Commissioner on his tour.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D.
" Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.

No. 1079.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 12th November 1877.

MEMO.

The following Note by the Famine Commissioner on Civil Relief Works in Kadur District is circulated for information and guidance.

"By Order,"
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Civil Relief Works in Kadur.

All civil relief works were suddenly stopped by Mr. Krishna Rao at the end of September: and though Major Blair has done his best to start them again, not much labor is now employed.

I discussed the subject with Major Blair, Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. Clift, Executive Engineer. They both are of opinion that the three malnad taluks, Lakvalli, Koppa and Múdgere, and the malnad half of Chikmagalur, are in no need of relief, and may be left out of the question. We have to deal only with 2½ taluks, Banavar, Tarikere, and half of Chikmagalur.

As to the 3½ malnad taluks, the orders of Circular 1, dated September 14th. should be considered in abeyance. The Famine Department has nothing to do with the malnad works and their continuance will be decided on by the Chief Commissioner in the General Department, on the grounds of administrative and financial policy, without reference to famine requirements.

Tarikere.—The distress here is believed not to be severe: the worst part is the eastern, and here a large work, the Medekere Tank, has been sanctioned, and is now started again under Mr. Bastian, the District Surveyor. This should supply all the needs of the taluk as regards relief. There is however a nearly finished work, the Lingadhalli pond and feeder, which is going on and may be completed.

Banavar.—This is the worst taluk of the District. In the west its wants are provided for by the Devanur work; but in the east and near Kadur some provision for relief is required. The Turvanhalli tank project near Kadur has been worked out by Mr.

Clift and begun: it is a large project and can be satisfactorily supervised by the Peshkar of Kadur, and should now be started afresh. If the Chief Engineer could send a separate subordinate to look after it, Mr. Clift would take it on as a Public Works Department work: but without this help he cannot, and it must be carried on as a civil work.

There are two small works near Banavar, the Haroghatti Tank and Salapur feeder, which may be completed.

In the eastern part of the taluk the Kanagatta Tank is nearly finished, but the Amildar mentions two, the Mutangere and Anegere Tanks, one breached, the other delapidated, which require a good deal of work. The Deputy Commissioner will send his Assistant Surveyor to prepare the plans: and if he and Mr. Clift are satisfied, he can start the work in anticipation of the regular sanction. If not, I see nothing better to do than to take in hand the Banavar-Huliyar road, earth it up and collect and break stone to metal it. A Special Supervisor will be required either for this work or for the pair of tanks which are its alternative.

Chikmagalur.—Here I have no clear information as to the amount of relief required. But there is a large work, the Madarasankere, which is nearly finished and has been started afresh (14 men and 14 women last week) and the Karadikatte which is under Mr. Clift and is just started also. They are within 8 miles of each other and I don't think it likely there is enough relief labor for both, but the latter should be gone on with, and if the Deputy Commissioner finds he has more demand on his hand for employment than Mr. Clift's work can supply, he will report this and take up the Madarasankere which should be stopped till then and the 28 people transferred.

There is also a nearly finished work close to Chikmagalur itself, a reservoir and feeder to the Basanhalli tank, which may be completed. There are besides these works roads in the 2½ taluks, the annual repairs of which should be kept up: these should be treated as relief works not given in contract, but supervised by special officers who should visit and pay wages on each at least once in 3 days. I conceive the Amildars and Peshkars will be able to do this.

The planting avenues also should go on as usual, and such repairs to buildings as it would be uneconomical to stop. The Deputy Commissioner must decide in each case.

The following is the list of sanctioned relief works:—

Taluk.		Work.	Supervisor.
Tarikere	...	1. Madikere Tank ...	Mr. Bastian.
		2 Lingadhalli „ and feeder	Taluk Mestri.
		3. Tarikere-Ajjampur Road Rs. 550	Amildar and Sheristadar.
		4. Birur „ „ „ 300	
		5. Ajjampur-Hosdurga „ „ 500	
Banavar	...	6. Turvanahalli Project ..	D. P. W. if possible; if not, Peshkar of Kadur.
		7. Harogat Tank ...	Amildar.
		8. Salapur feeder ...	
		9. Mutangere & Anegere Tanks or Huliyar road ...	Dy. Commissioner to appoint and report.
		10. Repairs of road, Banavar-Belur Rs. 780	Amildar, Peshkar and Sheristadar.
		11. „ Huliyar „ 540	
		12. „ Sakrepatna „ 458	
		13. „ Birur-Ajjampur,, 150	
		14. Kanagatta Tank nearly finished ...	To be completed.
Chikmagalur	...	15. Karadikatte Channel ...	D. P. W.
		16. Reservoir and Basanhalli feeder ...	Municipal Surveyor.
		17. Repairs of road Jamgal-Magadi Rs. 750	Amildar.
		18. „ „ Banavar-Belur „ 180	

In the weekly statements of relief works sent in by Amildars these serial numbers as well as the names of the works should be given.

1*st November* 1877.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 14th November 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 3832, dated 15th October 1877, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, suggesting (1) that the sanction of the Government of India be obtained to the grant of the Takavi advances sanctioned in Proceedings No. 523, dated 12th October, as it exceeds the limit of Rs. 5,000, laid down in the Government of India, Financial Resolution No. 2206, dated 28th July 1877; and (2). that the same precautions be enjoined for its recovery as were prescribed in Proceedings No. 2274—R 63, dated 6th June 1877.

Note by the Famine Commissioner, dated 11th November 1877.

With reference to Mr. Hudson's proposal that, in the distribution of the takavi grant of October, the same security should be exacted and the same precautions enjoined as in the orders of 6th June, I beg to submit my opinion that these precautions are unnecessary. The ryot's land is *ipso facto* hypothecated for the payment of his revenue, and the takavi is a similar charge on the land and can be recovered in the same way as revenue by sale of personal effects and of real property. The hypothecation therefore adds nothing to the security and entails trouble and cost. Moreover, I would not burden the grant with the conditions laid down in para 2 of 6th June: our object was to get the land sown and crop on the ground, and I would not refuse a ryot the advance because he had not paid his revenue or because his revenue amounted to more than 20 Rs. I have seen ryots paying a larger revenue than this in relief camps. Besides, most of the grant has I conceive been disbursed now, and it is too late to make conditions.

All that is necessary is I think to call on Deputy Commissioners to prepare lists of ryots who have received advances and to tell them to instruct Amildars that they, the Amildars, will be held personally responsible for the due recovery of the advance from the crop when it is ripe.

No. 1101, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that, in accordance with the views expressed by the Famine Commissioner and with reference to the fact that the takavi advances have already been disbursed, the specific guarantees referred to by the Deputy Accountant General need not now be enforced. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts will however call upon the Amildars to submit detailed lists of ryots who have received advances under the order of 12th October last, and will instruct them that they will be held personally responsible for the due recovery of the advances from the proceeds of the forthcoming crops.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Accountant General.
" Commissioners of Divisions.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
14th November 1877.

READ—

Proceedings No. 5, dated 10th September 1877, laying down the A & B rate of wages for laborers on Public Works Department and Civil Relief Works.

CIRCULAR No. 25, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER.—The Famine Commissioner has represented to the Chief Commissioner that, after inspecting many relief works and consulting with most of the District Officers of the Province, he has come to the following conclusion :—

(1.) Now that food grains have fallen so much in price, the daily wage calculated at the cost of so much food plus nine to three pies for condiments would be very small : it is difficult to induce the people to work even now, and if the wage were much reduced many would leave in disgust, although they might be unable to find employment and maintenance at home.

It is unwise therefore to push the principle of "Bare Sustenance" so far as to give a lower wage while prices are still dearer than was customary in ordinary years when they were cheap.

(2.) The laborers employed on large D. P. W. works are for the most part hutted, and having corn-dealers in their camps, can buy their provisions from day to day. The custom, however, in most parts of the Province is to lay in a stock of food on the weekly market day, and on detached civil works it may be difficult for the laborers to procure provision on Sundays or except on that day. The Supervisor of these civil works is rarely a Christian.

2. The Chief Commissioner, in accordance with the above suggestions, is pleased to order as follows :—

(I.) As long as grain is as dear as 14 lbs. to the rupee, the scale of Department Public Works wages shall be according to the published table, scale A. Whenever grain becomes cheaper, there shall be a minimum rate fixed for A scale as follows :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
For men	0	2	6
Women	0	1	8
Children above 7	0	1	2
Non-working children	0	0	4

(II.) On civil relief works laborers shall be paid according to the published B. scale as long as grain is as dear as 14 lbs. per rupee. Whenever grain becomes cheaper, the rates shall be for—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Men	0	2	0
Women	0	1	6
Children above 7	0	1	0
Children under 7	0	0	4

their wage increasing according to the published scale when grain is as dear as 12 lbs. to the rupee.

(III.) In the case of civil relief works, when the Deputy Commissioner considers that the laborers will have any difficulty in purchasing provisions on Sundays, he may fix the weekly holiday on the day when the market is held in the nearest town, or in the place to which the laborers would ordinarily resort for provisions. In this case work will proceed on Sunday as usual.

(IV.) On the day preceding the market day, half a day's wage shall be given to each man, woman and child, who has been present on the work during the six days consecutively preceding the market day. The Overseer's nominal rolls shall be made out for the six days intervening between the market days, and the attendance during those days shall be noted in the 6 columns, so that a glance at them will shew who has been present throughout the six days or absent during any part of the time. If any laborers have joined the work during the week, they shall receive the extra half day's wage, provided they have attended regularly since the date of their arrival.

(V.) In the case of non-performance of the quantity of work the laborer was able to perform, the Supervisor of the work may, as a punishment, deduct the extra half day's wage, noting the same in the nominal roll.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Examiner, P. W. A.
„ President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
„ Do Municipal Board, Mysore.
Major R. A. Cole, in charge of Bangalore Relief Camps.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
15th November 1877.

Circular No. 21.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 15*th November* 1877.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

There appears to be a considerable diversity of opinion and of practice as to the periodical reports which have to be sent in to the Famine Department, and a good deal of unnecessary writing is entailed on Taluk and District Officers in consequence. The following instructions are therefore issued in supersession of all previous orders prescribing the nature of the reports required.

2. Three weekly returns are required from each District. First, the report out of which the weekly telegram is compiled, which the Famine Department sends to the Government of India every Wednesday: this may be called the Intermediate Report. Secondly, the report out of which the weekly famine statement is compiled, which is drawn up every Friday and printed every Saturday at Bangalore as Supplement to the *Mysore Gazette*: this may be called the Weekly Progress Report. Thirdly, the diary of the week's proceedings which has to be submitted by all Special Famine Relief Officers, under Famine Code Chapter V, para 1.

3. First, the Intermediate Report. This has to reach Bangalore on Tuesday evening at latest: it should therefore be sent off from Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga, and Chitaldrug on Saturday evening, and from other stations on Monday. The telegram despatched to the Government of India on Wednesday is prepared from telegrams from the Commissioner of Ashtagram and the Superintendent of Coorg and from short season reports from all the eight Districts of Mysore. These reports, now to be called "Intermediate" reports, should be of the briefest description and should only contain generalities as to prospects, progress of agricultural operations, weather, prices, and health. Deputy Commissioners need not call for this information from Amildars, but should merely report what they have generally learnt on the subject. It is essential that the report should reach the Secretariat by Tuesday evening.

4. There is also another telegram despatched to the Government of India on Mondays; but all that is required for the preparation of this is that brief telegrams should be sent early on Monday morning by the Commissioner of Ashtagram and the Superintendent of Coorg, giving the same information as that given in the Wednesday telegrams.

5. Second, the Weekly Progress Report. This report is the most important of those compiled in Bangalore by the Famine Department, as it publishes to India and to the world at large the proceedings and the success of the Mysore officials in the campaign against the famine. It consists of two parts; the statistical, which is supplied by the Amildars or Relief Officers of Taluks direct; the general, which is supplied by Deputy Commissioners.

6. The statistical information consists of the two statements which are sent up from each Taluk, (1) the statement of relief camps with its two appendices, the hospital statement, and the rain return; (2) the statement of civil relief works. The forms of these statements are republished with this order to avoid any mistake, and as some discrepancy has been found to exist as to the mode of filling up certain columns, instructions are given

which will, it is hoped, obviate errors in future. In the column of remarks appended to (1) should be entered the number of paupers admitted to the camp during the week, the number who have left for their homes, and the number drafted on to D. P. W. relief works. In the column of remarks appended to (2) should be stated the number of new hands admitted on to the works, the number who have left the works, and the reasons for increase or decrease. These two statements will ordinarily be drawn up and despatched by the Amildars: but where there is a Special Relief Officer placed over the Amildar, in charge of the Taluk, he should, if possible, prepare them and send them in himself in English for the Taluk at whose head-quarters he is stationed. But he must arrange, if absent from the Taluk head-quarters on Sunday, for the statement being sent in by the Amildar or any other official he appoints and makes responsible for its preparation and despatch. Where there is no such Special Relief Officer the statements will be sent in as hitherto by the Amildar. They must be prepared in triplicate: one copy is to go direct to the Additional Secretary, one copy to the Deputy Commissioner, and one copy to be kept in the Taluk Office in a book.

7. The second part of the report has to be framed from material supplied by the Deputy Commissioners, and in order that their reports should reach Bangalore by Thursday evening at latest, they should be despatched from Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga, and Chitaldrug, on Tuesday evening, from other Districts on Wednesday evening, and from Bangalore on Thursday. The manner of preparing them should be as follows. Each Deputy Commissioner should receive the two Taluk statements by Tuesday morning at latest, and the figures should be at once copied by a Clerk, whose special duty this will be, into two registers which are to be kept up with columns corresponding to those of the two statements. The Deputy Commissioner will thus have before his eyes at a glance all the statistics for all the relief camps and all the relief works in the district for the week, and by turning back a page he will find the corresponding statistics for the preceding week. He should note the increase or decrease in the total figures, and should give an explanation of these, showing in particular how many people have been admitted during the week, how many have been sent from relief camps to relief works, what civil relief works have been opened or closed, and why, and how the numbers of laborers on them have varied. He will also give any information he possesses regarding the number and condition of the laborers on Public Works Department works, regarding the famine hospitals, and the carrying out of the rules for special treatment in them, in the camps, and on the relief works, and also regarding the working of the village inspection rules. He will further state what he has observed or heard regarding the health of the people, the condition of the crops, the general prospects of the district, and the state of the markets and of prices. Vague remarks and general phrases should be avoided: these reports should testify to the personal observation of the Deputy Commissioner or his informants. A copy of this report should be sent to the Commissioner of the Division, together with copies of the Taluk statements if the Commissioner requires them.

8. Thirdly, a copy of the Deputy Commissioner's diary, together with the diaries of all his Special Relief Officers, should be submitted. Each Special Relief Officer should write up his diary on Sunday, and send it in to the Deputy Commissioner, who will forward it direct to the Famine Commissioner with a copy of his own and with any remarks he is pleased to make on the proceedings of his subordinates. No date need be prescribed for the submission of the diaries, but no unnecessary delay should take place in forwarding them. They will be returned by the Famine Commissioner, in original, with notes of his remarks, to the Commissioner of the Division, and copies of the remarks will be sent direct to the Deputy Commissioners.

By Order,

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

No. I.

Report on Relief Camps in Taluk of for the Week ending Saturday the of **1877.**

Name of Camp.	Name of Officer in direct charge.	Name of Medical Officer.	Total Number of Persons fed at the Government Rate.			Quantity and Cost of Food served out at the Government Rate.				Total Numbers in Hospital.			Total Numbers under Special Treatment.				Cost of Extra Food and Hospital Comforts to those in Hospital and under Special Treatment.	Expenditure on Establishment paid in Cash.	Cost of Contingencies.	Total Expenditure of the week.	Total Amount of Grants made since opening of the Camp.	Total Expenditure up to date.	No. of Deaths during the week.	Remarks.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Grain.	No. of lbs.	Rate.	Price.	Cost of Condiments.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children over 7.	Do under 7.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																			R. A.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A			
																			Overseer.			Government			
																			Accountant.			Private Charity.			
																			Writers, &c., &c.						

larist Office.
should be entered.
man 6 do not equal the number of lbs in column 8, the cause of the discrepancy should be explained, viz. if the establishment
y ration, should be entered viz. if a man in Hospital gets 1½ lbs food plus conjee, plus soup, the cost of the 1 lb will be entered
aps and go to their homes, should be entered
is Return.

(8) Weekly bills for the contingent expenses shewn in column 21 should be submitted in detail to the Deputy Commissioner for his countersignature.

Appendix A

Hospital Return for Week ending Saturday

Relief Camp of

Diseases	No remaining at close of last week	Admitted during week	Total	Discharged cured	Transferred	Died	Remaining at close of week
Dysentery ..							
Diarrhœa . .							
Debility ..							
Abscess and Ulcers							
Fever							
Other diseases							

The Hospital Assistant will supply this return every Sunday to the Special Relief Officer or the Amildar according as he may receive orders

Appendix B

Statement of Rain fall

District	Taluk	Total Rain fall from 1st May 1877 to end of last report		Rain fall during present week.														Prices during the week	
				Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Total			
		I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C	lbs per rupee	2nd sort rice
																					Rupees

When the Returns is drawn up in English by the Special Relief Officer he will arrange to have this information supplied every Sunday by the Amildar

ildren 17.	No. of women taking care of them.	Expenditure under columns 9 and 10.	Remarks.
	11	12	13

N: 7 days during the week. From this information, the average

Wo
If

Appendix B.

Statement of Rain-fall.

Total Rain-fall from 1st May 1877, to end of last report.		Rain-fall during present week.																Prices during the week.
		Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Total.		
I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
																		lbs. per rupee.
																		2nd sort rice.....
																		Ragi.....

n is drawn up in English by the Special Relief Officer he will arrange to have this information supplied every day.

No. II.

Report on **Relief Works in the Taluk of** for the Week ending Saturday the of 1877.

No. of work.	Name of work.	Name of Superviising Officer.	Total Amount sanctioned for work.	Amount expended to date of last report.	No. of laborers employed during week.			Rate of Wages.	Price of Grain on which wage is calculated.	Expenditure of the week on labor.	No of children under 7.	No. of women taking care of them.	Expenditure under columns 9 and 10.	Remarks.
					Men.	Women.	Children above 7.							
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13

N. B.—The figures in columns 6, 10 and 11 should be the total of the figures for the six or seven days of the week, and it should be stated in the column of remarks whether the laborers were employed for 6 or for 7 days during the week. From this information, the average will be struck in the Additional Secretary's Office.

Works on which no laborers were employed during the week should not be entered in the statement.

If any laborers are employed on monthly wages, or on piecework, their numbers, pay, and rate of wages, should be entered separately from the numbers of laborers employed on daily pay at the sliding scale rate of wages.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 16th November 1877.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Additional Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Famine Department, No. 4170, dated Bangalore, 5th November 1877.

I have the honor, in continuation of my letter No. 2401, dated 27th July 1877, to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information eight detailed statements (to be obligingly returned) of the sums drawn from the Treasuries on account of gratuitous relief from April to September 1877, amounting in aggregate to Rs. 18,90,931—7—1.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Bangalore	6,44,900	15	5
Kolar	1,60,949	5	11
Túmkúr	4,32,924	13	0
Shimoga	28,470	8	0
Kadur	29,334	0	0
Chitaldroog	3,73,839	15	6
Mysore	88,775	4	1
Hassan	1,31,646	9	2
Total.....	18,90,931	7	1

I regret that I have failed hitherto to obtain proper accounts with vouchers for the sums drawn, except the incomplete ones named in the margin, although I have twice called on the Deputy Commissioners for such accounts, and even brought their apparent inattention to the notice of the Divisional Commissioners. I am constrained therefore to solicit that the Chief Commissioner may be moved to issue peremptory orders to the Deputy Commissioners to render the accounts called for without delay, and to report the Amildars or other Relief Officers who may have failed to render proper accounts to them. Considering the magnitude of the sums drawn from the Treasury for gratuitous relief, it is most important that the Deputy Commissioner should produce proofs of the outlay incurred.

Kolar—statements up to 30th June 1877, with vouchers for one taluk only.
Bangalore—up to 31st March 1877, vouchers not complete.
Túmkúr—up to August 1877, without vouchers.

In the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 13278—295 of 29th March 1877, a form of return was laid down, but how far these orders have been complied with, I am unable to say, as I have only received returns from the Secretary's office up to 26th May 1877.

No. 1131, dated Bangalore, 15th November 1877.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner regrets it should be necessary to call the attention of Deputy Commissioners to the necessity of rendering prompt attention to the call of the Deputy Accountant General for accounts of their expenditure on gratuitous relief, and he trusts the statement required will be furnished with the least possible delay. The dates of receipt of this order and of despatch of the accounts should be reported to this office.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Deputy Accountant General in Mysore.

No. 1211, dated Bangalore, 16th November 1877.

Erratum.—In line 3, para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, Circular No. 25, dated 14th instant, *for* 14 lbs., *read* 12 lbs.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.
„ Deputy Accountant General.
„ Examiner, P. W. Accounts.
„ Major R. A. Cole, in charge of the Bangalore Relief Camps.
„ President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
„ Do Municipal Board, Mysore.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
16th November 1877.

No. 1150.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 16th November 1877.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

The improvement in the general appearance and condition of the country is so amazing, that I begin to doubt whether after (say) the end of December there will be any work for the Special Relief Officers to do. The parts where, as I judge, distress will linger longest are :—

Bangalore—Devanhalli, Dodballapur and Nelamangala Taluks: and Municipality.
Túmkúr—All.
Chitaldroog—Hiriyur and Budihal Taluks.

In these tracts there is much uncultivated land which ought to be cultivated ; but it is possible that the cultivated area in proportion to the surviving population is as large as ever: and that therefore the diminished area does not imply and will not cause prolonged distress.

2. If my anticipations are correct, all Special Relief Officers, except those attached to the tracts I have named, should prepare for hearing that their services will be dispensed with after the end of December.

3. The first consequence of this improvement is that whatever is said in Chapter. V of the Code as to the use of compulsion in inducing distressed people to go to relief camps or works, must be declared inapplicable to the present state of things. I believe there is no village now in which field employment cannot be had, or food sufficient to maintain life cannot be procured, by collecting herbs and roots, &c. The temper of the people too is changed, they are hopeful and not despondent and do not as a rule willingly leave their villages. No compulsion of any kind should therefore be used. Relief tickets should be offered to any that appear thin and distressed, but no further pressure should be employed.

4. I beg that each Special Relief Officer will, as soon as he has gone round his taluk, and come to a general conclusion as to its condition and prospects, favor me with a special report stating his views as to when the work of the Famine Department may be closed in his taluk, and the relief of the remaining distress may be left to the ordinary District establishment and to the P. W. D. works which will continue open. The main items in forming his conclusion should be, I conceive, the area under cultivation and the character of the crop now coming to maturity, and where the area has decreased, the proportion of that decrease as compared with the loss in human life by disease and famine.

5. Assuming that the famine in Mysore is approaching its conclusion, the main duties which the Special Relief Officers (other than the organization of relief camps and works) ought to carry out before they lay down office, appear to be as follows :—

(I.) To complete, personally or through their special subordinates, the inspection of all villages in their taluks and to prepare a list of the persons in each taluk whom they consider to be in distress and who would, but for the approaching harvest, be suitable for relief but who now decline it.

(II.) To inspect a portion of each taluk, say one Hobli, with greater minuteness, and to prepare an English Register, house-by-house, of all residents in each village in that hobli, in order that the same may be compared with the returns of the Census of 1871 for those villages. Each officer should select, as far as possible, an average hobli in his taluk, not the worst or the best, containing about 30 or 40 villages, in which to carry out this experiment and should report to me beforehand, demi-officially, what hobli he wishes to select and on what grounds he selects it.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 19th November 1877.

No. 1229.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 19th November 1877.

To

The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

SIR,

In reply to your No. 306, dated November 2nd, I am directed to say that the Chief Commissioner learns with pleasure that the decrease in the numbers relieved in Mysore was not of the character at first supposed, but consisted mainly of children, whose parents allowed these to come for cooked food but who would not submit to the conditions of residence in a camp, and of ragi-grinders, whose services were no longer required. The Famine Commissioner has also learnt from the Deputy Commissioner on the spot that under the former regime a large number of people were relieved from money supplied by private charity, who were not really in great want, and who were eliminated when a strict enquiry was made into their circumstances by the officers who were entrusted with disbursing public money. These officers, and especially Mr. Abdul Khadar, the Town Magistrate, deserve credit for performing this duty strictly and conscientiously at the expense of some local unpopularity.

2. The Famine Commissioner has ascertained that grain tickets are now held by 711 adults, on which raw grain is served out to these and their children at Government expense: these persons are mainly Muhammadan "Gosha" women, together with a number of very old and infirm persons who are in absolute poverty. Besides these relief has been given to about 2,000 families out of the funds provided by the Charitable Relief Committee, these being in all cases persons who were in distress but not utterly unable to earn their bread; and accordingly the relief given has been given in small quantities not sufficient to support them in idleness but as supplementary to their earnings, the tickets being only for ½ lb. in the case of adults.

3. The Famine Commissioner inspected a part of the town with the Deputy Commissioner and Mr. Abdul Khadar, and has reported himself satisfied that the relief has been bestowed with discrimination and after careful enquiry: and the Chief Commissioner has pleasure in recording his approval of the measures taken by the Mysore Relief Committee, and especially by the gentlemen who have bestowed their services as Inspectors of Beats. The registers of grain recipients, &c., as prescribed in the Famine Code, should be kept up, and a report submitted shewing the number of beats, the names of Inspectors, the number of houses, and of relief tickets given.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant,
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

Mysore District Road-Side Rest-Houses.

I have discussed the maintenance of these rest-houses with the Deputy Commissioner and come to the conclusion, with his full concurrence, that they should all be closed now. The table attached shews the numbers fed at each of these places during the last three weeks; and it is obvious that they are small, and shew a tendency to decrease.

2. On the Coorg road, there is first Yelwal, 8 miles from Mysore, then Bilikere 10 miles on, then Húnsúr 10 miles further, then Periyapatna 13 miles beyond: from there 3 roads divide, 2 small ones running by Lingapur and Mantenhalli, the main one by Anechaukur to Mercara. Húnsúr is an enclosed camp, with a sub-divisional officer stationed there, and an Amildar: at Anechaukur there is a police station. I think the Húnsúr camp is sufficient at any rate for the present. The police officer at Anechaukur should have an advance of Rs. 10 to provide food and carriage for any returning traveller in a bad condition, sending him on with a rahadari. The sub-divisional officer at Húnsúr must be on the alert to observe any increase in the number of emaciated travellers or any indications that the circumstances under which these rest-houses were established are beginning to recur: if they do, he must report at once

to the Deputy Commissioner who will immediately re-establish such rest-houses as he thinks fit. The sub-divisional officer will also continue (as he does now) to send in by cart to Mysore such people as cannot walk, and to give a day's food to such as need it, with a rahadari to the Siledar Lines' Camp in Mysore.

3. The Wynad road has first Hampapur, 20 miles from Mysore, then Antarsante, an enclosed relief camp, 36 miles from Mysore: then Karepur, 6 miles on, Kakankote 12 miles further, and Bavali on the frontier, 12 miles from Kakankote. The Antarsante camp is sufficient for the traffic, the same advance being given to the police officer at Bavali, as to him of Anechaukur, and the same general instructions to the Amildar of Heggaddevankote, as to the sub-divisional officer at Húnsúr.

4. The Nilgiri road is protected by (1) Kadakole, 9 miles from Mysore, then Begur, 17 miles on, and lastly Gundlupet, an enclosed camp, 36 miles from Mysore. The Gundlupet camp alone is enough, and the others may be abolished: the Amildar at Gundlupet receiving the same instructions as to watchfulness and enquiry into the condition and number of passers along the road, and as to forwarding to Mysore such persons as cannot walk by cart, and such as are without means of support with a day's food.

5. It is possible that when the coffee picking season is over, more people may return; but Major Pearse does not at present consider that there is any likelihood of a great influx of needy travellers. Under these circumstances, and as the numbers at present accommodated are very low, I think it would be wrong to keep up these rest-houses, the establishment alone of which costs about Rs. 1,000 a month. With the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, I therefore direct that they be closed as soon as Major Pearse can conveniently arrange to carry out these orders.

The 18th November 1877.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Statement shewing the Number of Persons fed at the Rest-Houses in the Mysore District.

Name of Road.	Taluk.	Locality of the Rest-House.	Number of persons fed, 10th November.	Ditto. 3rd November.	Ditto. 27th October.
Coorg Road.	Mysore ...	Yelwal Kitchen ...	29	Not returned.	
	Periyapatna ...	Bilikere do ...	40	60	Not returned.
	Do. ...	Húnsúr Camp ..	906	1,170	1,312
	Do. ...	Periyapatna Kitchen ...	71	112	157
	Do. ...	Mantenahalli do. ...	59	47	25
	Do. ...	Lingapur do. ...	32	23	17
	Do. ...	Anechaukur do. ...	14	17	78
Wynad Road.	Heggaddevankote ...	Hampapur Kitchen ...	32	32	34
	Do. ...	Antarsante Camp ...	743	785	578
	Do. ...	Karepur Kitchen ...	112	109	123
	Do. ...	Kakankote do. ...	143	131	143
	Do. ...	Bavali do. ...	85	61	116
Nilgiri Road.	Mysore ...	Kadakola Kitchen ...	216	Not returned.	
	Gundlupet ...	Begur do. ..	135	103	79
	Do. ...	Gundlupet Camp ...	902	1,071	917

No. 1251, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered to be communicated to the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District and the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division for information and guidance.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.
„ Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 26th November 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 776, dated 22nd August 1877, from the Deputy Surgeon General, I. M. D., recommending that the Bengal Hospital Assistants employed in Mysore be granted the same extra allowances which the Madras Government recommended should be given to the 20 Hospital Assistants lent by them to Bengal during the Famine of 1874, *viz.*, an addition of 50 per cent of their pay, and the travelling expenses of themselves and one servant each to be defrayed by Government.

Letter No. 5477—F. 129, dated 29th August, to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, soliciting orders as to the amount of batta that should be paid to the Bengal Hospital Assistants temporarily employed on Famine Duty in Mysore.

Letter No. 852 (Famine), dated 19th September, from the Additional Secretary to the Government of India (Commerce), stating in reply to above that it was understood by the Surgeon General, Bengal, that the extra allowances granted in the Bengal Famine, *viz.*, an addition of 50 per cent over graded pay, had been accepted both in Madras and Mysore; and adding that if any additional allowances are required, the Viceroy will be glad to consider any recommendations that may be made on the point.

Letter No. 3866, dated 19th October, from the Deputy Accountant General, requesting orders fixing the allowances of the officers named in the margin, who have recently arrived on Famine Duty.

Assistant Surgeons.	*Assistant Apothecaries.*
1. Munna Lall.	1. Mr. S. T. Dean.
2. Amulya Chandra Champati.	2. „ Heathcock.
3. Nitai Charan Haldar.	3. „ Carleton.
4. Shastivar Roy.	
5. Mun Mohan Dass.	
6. Lalita Mohan Sen.	
7. Devi Ditta.	

Letter No. 4009, dated 25th October, from the Deputy Accountant General, enclosing a letter, dated 20th idem, from Assistant Surgeon Nitai Charan Haldar, and requesting to be informed what allowances have been sanctioned for the Bengal Assistant Surgeons appointed on Famine Duty of Mysore.

READ again :—

Letter No. 1005, dated 17th October, from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, submitting his opinion regarding the claim of Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta to be allowed, in lieu of a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, which he asserts was promised him, a travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per diem, being the rate of batta drawn by Apothecaries appointed like himself Sanitary Inspectors, and stating that Assistant Apothecaries receive no increase of grade pay, whilst Bengal Assistant Surgeons have been allowed 50 per cent of their grade pay, and therefore the additional Rs. 50 per mensem for travelling batta (assuming it to be given) seems to him sufficiently liberal.

READ—

Order thereon, No. 888, dated 2nd November, intimating that Rs. 50 per mensem should be sufficient to meet all expenses.

No. 1297, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner, with the consent of the Government of India, sanctions the grant of 50 per cent of grade pay as a famine allowance to all Bengal Medical Subordinates sent to this Province on Famine Duty. He is further pleased, subject to the approval of the Government of India, to direct that Assistant Surgeons and Apothecaries, whose duties necessitate constant travelling, be allowed, in addition to the 50 per cent increase of pay, a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, provided their bills have been passed by the Famine Commissioner. For special rapid journeys, as when moving from one station to another on change of appointment, Assistant Surgeons and Apothecaries will draw at the rate of 4 annas per mile by road, and Hospital Assistants at the rate of 2 annas, on their bills being similarly countersigned.

2. Subject also to the approval of the Government of India, the above allowances will include in the case of Apothecaries, the allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem when the Apothecary happens to be in charge of a Hospital, and in the case of Hospital Assistants that of hutting charge.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Dy. Accountant General.
„ Dy. Surgeon General, I. M. D.
„ Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Dy. Commissioners of Districts.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 28th November 1877.

From the Offg. Chief Engineer of Mysore, To the Superintending Engineers, Roads and Buildings and Irrigation Branches, Nos. 3745 and 3747, dated Bangalore, 19th November 1877.

With reference to Circular No. 25 of the Famine Department fixing a minimum scale for wages on relief works, I have the honor to point out to you that the A scale as now fixed is a very liberal one considering the price of grain in the eastern parts of Mysore. It is incumbent then on Executive Engineers to endeavour to secure for Government a fair return for their outlay, and while the weakly must on no account be taxed beyond their strength, a full task, *i. e.* not 75 but 100 per cent of that of an ordinary laborer should be exacted from those who are quite able to give it. This applies particularly to the gangs who have now been employed for some weeks, and are for the most part as capable of work as in other years. Should such refuse to work up to their task, they should have their pay cut, if necessary, down to the B scale.

2. To the new drafts sent to our works who are still thin and weakly, a smaller task should be assigned, and they should be paid on the A scale. The adjustment of these tasks is not very easy, and Executive Engineers should not entrust it to subordinates, but do it themselves, and where there is a Civil Relief Officer at hand he should be consulted and pass the gangs. I must ask you to call for a report from Executive Engineers as to what task they propose to exact in each case and let me know your views on the subject. I think from the experience now got we should be able to judge at what rate famine relief work can be done.

Memo by the Offg. Chief Engineer of Mysore, No. 3792, dated Bangalore, 23rd November 1877.

Copy forwarded to the Additional Secretary, Famine Department, for information.

No. 1314, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—Communicated to all Special Relief Officers for information and careful attention. It will be the duty of Officers to see that weakly persons are not unduly pressed or in danger of being driven from the works, and, as suggested in the 2nd para of the Chief Engineer's letter, to exercise the authority given them in the Famine Code, by selecting from the gangs those whom they think unfit to be tasked or who need a lighter task.

2. A separate weekly report should be submitted by each civil officer attached to a public work.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts, for communication to all Civil Relief Officers.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.
All Special Relief Officers.
Major R. A. Cole.

READ—

Letter, dated 22nd October 1877, from Lieutenant H. C. Lamb, B. S. C., on Special Famine Relief duty, Bangalore, representing the expense of maintaining two horses, and stating that it was not voluntary with Lieutenant Peile, and himself to keep one or two horses as they had each been ordered to bring two and had done so, and the extra expense incurred was the same whether the particular duty assigned much travelling or not.

No. 1383, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The deputation allowance to an officer includes the keep of one horse, but where an officer has been ordered to bring two horses and is using them, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to sanction a horse allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem for the keep of the second horse.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Deputy Accountant General.
„ Lieutenant H. C. Lamb.
„ Lieutenant S. C. F. Peile.
„ Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 28th November 1877.

No. 31.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 28th November 1877.

MEMO.

The accompanying orders by the Famine Commissioner—

(1) On the ordinary Government Ration of one pound per diem,
(2) On Special Treatment and Special Diet,
(3) On Hospital Diet,

are issued with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner and circulated for the information and guidance of all Deputy Commissioners and Famine Relief Officers.

"By Order,"
A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

ON THE ORDINARY GOVERNMENT RATION OF ONE POUND PER DIEM.

I have now before me the notes of the results of several hundred experiments made in boiling rice and ragi, both by myself and by the Relief and District officers to whom Circular No. 616, dated 17th October, was sent. There is a good deal of discrepancy in some of the returns, but the conclusion pointed to by the experiments as a whole is pretty clear.

Weight of rice before boiling.

One *seer of rice weighs from 88 to 90 rupees. Cleaned rice weighs heavier than uncleaned. "Hassi" or Mysore rice weighs slightly more than kusbal or kutbal *i. e.*, "boiled" Madras rice.

**N. B.*—The word "seer" is used throughout, unless otherwise stated, as a measure of capacity.

Weight of rice after boiling.

The result varies a little according to the kind of rice, but more according to the quantity of water. The best proportion seems to be when the water is double the quantity of the rice: thus 10 seers, or say 22 lbs. of rice should be boiled in 20 seers of water. Treated in this way the differences are still great: but in the vast proportion of cases, 1 lb. of rice has been found to weigh from 120 to 130 rupees when boiled. The majority of my own experiments point to Rs. 130 as the proper result.

Capacity of rice when boiled.

I have not pursued this experiment, because the packing power of boiled rice is almost unlimited. With a little pressure any measure that can be constructed might be made to hold double, or half, of what it was intended to hold.

Weight of ragi when raw and unground.

One seer of ragi weighs about Rs. 80.

Weight of ragi flour when ground.

When the seer measure is filled slowly and carefully, as is the practice with traders, one seer of flour weighs Rs. 65 or Rs. 66.

Weight of ragi when cooked.

The discrepancies here are not so great as in the case of rice. Almost all the experiments shew that one lb. of ragi flour when cooked should weigh from 100 to 115 rupees, the weight varying a little with the wetness and dryness of the pudding. It loses about 2 per cent in weight as it cools. My own experiments point with very little variation to a weight of about Rs. 106 as the proper weight of 1 lb.

The result of these experiments leads me to issue the following instructions.

All food, both rice and ragi, should be given out in balls: the system of giving the rice loose in pannikins, which exists in some relief camps, should be abandoned, as such measures are untrustworthy.

I believe that, as a rule, the rice ball, which forms one of two daily meals for an adult, should weigh about Rs. 65 and the ragi ball about Rs. 53: and I am satisfied that, if in any case they weigh less than 1 s. 60 or Rs. 50 respectively, the paupers are not getting their full ration. But the kind of rice, the shape of the pots, the time of boiling, and above all the quantity of water, influence the result; and though I would not lay down any uniform figure for the weight of the balls throughout the Province, I believe that the Special Relief Officer and Superintendent of each Relief Camp might establish the exact figure for that camp by experiment, and adhere to it with close accuracy, by always cooking the same kind of rice in the same proportion to water.

The standard weight of each ball thus fixed should be written on a placard and hung up in the kitchen, and the Superintendent should weigh some of the balls every day, and all inspecting officers should weigh some balls on each visit, and see if they come up to the standard.

I append a recipé for condiments which may be used with such variations as the different prices prevailing at different places require. The condiments for 100 adults, at 3 pies per head, should cost Rs. 1-9-0; and this recipé is calculated to cost so much at prices now prevailing in Bangalore. The dál should be ground to flour before boiling; the people prefer it whole, but it is wholesome when ground, and when whole it falls to the bottom and the cooks steal it.

Care should be taken that the pot in which the condiments are cooked should, if of copper, be tinned every 15 days.

Recipé for Condiments for 100 adults (value Rs. 1-9-0) for both meals.

Article.	Quantity.	Weight. lbs.	Weight. Tolas.	Market Rate.	Price. As.	Price. P.
Dál ...	3 seers C	6	22½	at 7 seers per Re. one seer = 87½ tolas.	6	10
Chillies ...	3 seers W	1	32	at 10 seers per ,,	4	10
Tamarinds ...	3 seers W	1	32	at 46 seers per ,,	1	0
Onions ...	¾ seers W	0	9½	at 10 seers per ,,	0	7
Salt ...	2 seers C	4	30	at 10 seers per ,, one seer = 2 lb. 6 oz.	3	2
Coriander-powder	½ seer C	0	9½	at 6 seers per ,,	0	6
Seeragum ...	1/20 ,, W	0	1⅕	at 5 as. per seer of 24 tolas.	0	3
Pepper ...	1/10 ,, W	0	2⅖	at 5 as. per ,, ,, ,,	0	6
Saffron ...	1/20 ,, W	0	1⅕	at 1½ as. per seer.	0	1
Mustard ...	1/20 ,, C	0	3⅕	at 3 as. per seer. one seer = 76 tolas.	0	2
Garlic ...	1/20 ,, W	0	1⅕	at 5 seers per Re.	0	2
Ghee ...	⅘ ,, W	0	19⅕	at 5 as. per seer.	4	0
Vegetables ...	...	0	0	at whatever can be bought for this sum	2	11
				Total...25 as. or Rs. 1—9—0.		

N. B.—C Denotes a seer of capacity or a seer measure.
W Denotes a seer of weight, or 24 tolas.

The condiments should be cooked in the morning and heated up for the afternoon meal.

ON SPECIAL TREATMENT AND SPECIAL DIET.

I find that it is advisable that more detailed instructions should be given regarding Special Treatment than the Code contains.

It may be advisable to repeat here that the classes requiring Special Treatment consist of (1) emaciated young adults of either sex, and working children (above 7 years old), (2) nursing mothers, (3) all children under 7 years old. The old are generally not fit subjects for Special Treatment.

The Treatment should be as follows:—

I. On Public Works Department Relief Works.

Laborers belonging to the classes specified above as (1) and (2) should be separately ganged by the Civil, or in his default by the P. W. D. Relief Officer, and should receive daily wages on the A scale with light work, as well as a ragi chupatti or scone containing 4oz. of flour in the middle of the day.

Children below 7 years old will under a Circular of the Chief Engineer's which is re-published with this order, receive 2oz. of conjee in the morning, 2oz. of conjee at noon and 3 pie per diem on pay day. In the case of infants at the breast the nourishment should be given to the mother; if she is unable to nourish the infant, it should be fed on whatever it will take.

II. On Civil Relief Works.

Special Gangs should receive either wages at the A scale, or a ragi chupatti as above described, at the discretion of the Relief Officer in charge of the Taluk who will be guided by the circumstances of the case. Children under 7 will receive the same food and money as on P. W. D. Relief Works, unless the scattered nature of the work and the absence of any superior officer makes this impossible, in which case they will get the usual 4 pies a day.

III. In Relief Camps.

All children under 7 will receive 2 oz. of rice conjee in the morning, 2 oz. at noon, and in the evening a half ragi ball with condiments. The conjee will be made by boiling in water, with a little salt, rice broken small in the mill, at the rate of 2 oz. of raw rice to each child. By 'half a ragi ball' is meant a ball containing ¼ lb. of ragi flour. In the case of infants at the breast the same rule will apply as was prescribed under the head of P. W. D. Relief Works.

Adults in the special gang will receive food according to the scale attached, which has been drawn up by Dr. Henderson: children under 12 and above 7 will receive half the quantity prescribed for adults. It will be observed that the quantity of food is considerably larger than the Government ration, but that the condiments are made with very little chillies for fear of irritating the digestive organs which in these cases are generally out of order.

No rules as to diet will be of any avail unless constant watchfulness is exercised against fraud and mistakes on the part of the underlings. The Superintendent of every camp, as well as the Special Relief Officer, must habitually assure himself by weighment and inspection that the quality of the food is good, and that the proper quantity is cooked, and well cooked, duly served out, and eaten.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department,
28th November 1877.

Diet for Adults under special treatment.

	Ounces.	Drachms.		Remarks.
Morning meal, 7 A. M.				
Ragi	10	...	The ragi should be sifted, after grinding, in a fine sieve.	
Mutton (cooked in the condiments) ...	4	...		Meat to be given every other day: the meat should be cut into lumps of 4 oz. each and dropped into the "sáru" or condiments when at the boiling point, and boiled for ¼ of an hour. In serving the condiments see that each person gets one lump of meat.
Condiments as below				
Midday meal at noon.				
Conjee of Rice or Ambli of Ragi ...	2	...		
Salt	...	1		
Evening meal, 5 P. M.				
Ragi	10	..		An equal quantity of rice may be substituted at this meal if there is much diarrhœa among the paupers.
Condiments as below				

N. B.—If found more convenient, *e. g.*, if there are no able-bodied paupers in the Camp who have to be fed early and set to work, the conjee may be given in the early morning, the 1st meal at 10 or 11 A. M., and the 2nd at 5 P. M.

Recipé for Condiments for 100 *Adults* (*total cost Rs.* 1—12—0).

	Weight tolas.	Price. Rs.	As.	P.	Market Rate.
Ghee	32	0	6	8	At 5 annas per seer of 24 tolas.
Salt	190	0	3	2	At 10 seers per Re. (1 seer weighs 2 lbs. 6oz).
Dal	375	0	9	9	At 7 seers per Re. (1 „ 2 lbs. 3oz).
Chillies	36	0	2	5	At 10 seers per Re. (1 „ 24 tolas).
Coriander powder	9½	0	0	6	At 6 seers per Re. (1 „ 24 „)
Seeragum	1	0	0	3	At 5 annas per seer of 24 tolas.
Pepper	2½	0	0	6	At 5 annas „ „
Saffron	1	0	0	1	At 1½ „ „
Mustard	4	0	0	2	At 3 annas per seer of 76 tolas.
Garlic	1	0	0	2	At 5 seers per Re. (1 seer = 24 tolas).
Onions	10	0	0	7	At 10 seers per Re. (1 seer = „).
Tamarinds	96	0	1	5	At 46 seers per Re. (1 seer = „).
Vegetables	...	0	2	4	This would buy 8 lbs. at the Bangalore rate of 45 lbs. per rupee.
Total....	...	1	12	0	

N. B.—The condiments for the whole day should be cooked in the morning and warmed up again for the afternoon meal.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 28th November 1877.

DIET IN FAMINE HOSPITALS.

(Subsidiary Rules.)

The accompanying diet scales have been drawn up for feeding the sick in Famine Hospitals.

It is not quite possible to lay down exact rules for dieting these sick people, or, if laid down, to follow them implicitly under all circumstances, but it is suggested that the following classification might be made :—

1. Those too ill to eat solid food and who must be fed on liquids : for them the diet marked " Milk " should be used, with such " Extras " or " Comforts " as may be required.

2. Those who are suffering from severe bowel complaint of long standing, with or without dropsy : for them the diet marked " Spoon " should be used, the meat being made into soup and not eaten solid—with extras or comforts if required.

3. Those who are recovering from bowel complaints and those who are suffering from debility, fever, rheumatism, abscess, ulcer &c : for them the diet marked " Ordinary " should be used.

4. Those who are convalescent, and those suffering from any complaint unconnected with bowel complaint, or disease of digestive organs : for them the diet marked " Full " (or Ordinary) should be used.

5. The general rule should be to give the highest scale which can be safely and beneficially eaten.

The 28th November 1877. J. HENDERSON.

Diet scale for Famine Relief Hospital—Daily Amount.

Articles of Diet.	Full Diet.			Ordinary Diet.			Spoon Diet.			Milk Diet.			
	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	
Grain*	1	4		1				8			4		
Bread								4					hen conjee is not given.
Mutton		4			2			2					
Vegetables		4			3								
Dal flour		1½			1½								
Ghee			2			2			1				
Onions, &c.		1			1								
Curry stuff			4			4			2				
Salt		½				6			4			2	
Tyre, seer	¾			¼									
Milk, seer							¾			¼			
Sugar								1				2	
Soojee flour*		2			2			2			4		
Arrowroot											2		
Ginger powder												1	

* Or rice or ragi flour.

Diet scale for Famine Relief Hospitals in Mysore.

Articles of Diet.	Full Diet. Quantity. lb.	oz.	dr.	Ordinary Diet. Quantity. lb.	oz.	dr.
MORNING.						
Soojee*	...	2	...	...	2	...
Salt	...	...	1	...	...	1
Milk ⅛ seer	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water to make conjee, ½ pint ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DAY.						
Rice	...	10	...	...	8	...
Salt	...	...	4	...	...	3
Mutton, three times a week ...	...	4	...	...	2	...
Ghee	...	...	1	...	...	1
Dal flour	...	½	...	...	½	...
Vegetables	...	2	...	...	3	...
Onions, tamarind, &c., ..	...	½	...	...	½	...
Curry stuff	...	...	2	...	...	2
Make into curry Soup†						
Tyre ⅛ Seer	...	...	...	...	...	...
EVENING.						
Rice	...	10	...	...	8	...
Dal flour	...	1	...	...	1	...
Onions, &c., ...	...	½	...	...	½	...
Curry stuff	..	...	2	...	...	2
Salt	...	...	3	...	...	2
Vegetables	...	2	...	...	...	...
Ghee, to make peppe ater ...	...	...	1	...	..	1

Young persons and children to have reduction of ¼ and ½ accor i g to age.
* Rice or Ragi flour may be used where Soojee cannot be procured.
Four Oz. additional grain may be given to all who can eat it safely.

Articles of Diet	Spoon Diet. Quantity. lb.	oz.	dr.
MORNING.			
Soojee	...	2	...
Salt	...	...	1
Water to make conjee, ½ pint ...	...	...	...
Milk ⅛ seer	...	...	...
Sugar	...	...	1
Or			
Bread	...	4	...
DAY.			
Rice	...	6	...
Salt	...	...	2
Mutton	...	2	...
Dal flour	...	½	...
Ghee	...	...	1
Onions, &c., ...	...	½	...
Curry stuff, make into pepper water	...	...	2
EVENING.			
Rice conjee, same as morning with ⅛ seer of milk			

A seer is 40 fluid ounces.

Articles of Diet.	Milk Diet. Quantity. lb.	oz.	dr.
MORNING.			
Soojee	...	2	...
Salt	...	...	1
Water to make conjee, ½ pint ...	...	...	...
Milk ⅛ seer	...	...	...
DAY.			
Soojee	...	2	...
Sugar	...	½	...
Milk, ⅛ seer	...	...	...
Water ... ½ pint.	...	...	...
EVENING.			
Rice, or Arrowroot, 2 oz. ...	...	4	...
Milk, ⅛ seer	...	...	...
Sugar	...	½	...
Ginger powder	...	...	1
Water ... ½ pint.	...	...	...

† To thicken the "Curry soup" a portion of the Rice may be issued as flour.

J. H.

Minute on the House Relief in Bangalore.

No returns have yet been received from Dr. Orr, shewing the quantity and cost of this Relief: this delay is very inconvenient and ought to have been obviated, especially when he saw how large an expenditure was being incurred and how important it was that I should be satisfied of the propriety of that expenditure. There are in the Town 20 Beats and 20 Inspectors: I don't know what the total figures are, but I found that in one Beat more than 1,000 lbs. of grain are given in the week. If the others are at all similar, we have a weekly expenditure of 20,000 lbs. of grain, or say about 5,000 Rs. a month.

I visited the Beats of two Inspectors, and am satisfied that they have done their work carefully and laboriously and with considerable knowledge of the circumstances of each case. But they have not been very judicious in their gifts, and have not understood the limitations which are necessarily imposed on gratuitous relief. These limitations are that the recipient should be in severe distress, almost amounting to starvation—and that he should bear the marks of emaciation on his person—in fact that he should be such a person as would properly be received and fed in a Relief Camp if he applied there, and would not be sent away to work or rejected as unfit. Now of the people I visited to-day in their houses, and of those whom I saw collected before the grain-dealers' shops, certainly 9 out of 10 had not suffered from innutrition and were not fit cases for gratuitous relief. No doubt most of them were suffering from a certain degree of distress though in some cases it would have been hard to guess this when noticing the plumpness of the children; but if Government undertook to relieve every case of distress, it would be involved in an enormous expenditure which no treasury could stand. It is here that Dr. Orr has failed both to draw the line judiciously and to carry out the instructions contained in para 4 of the letter of 26th September, which distinctly confines grain relief to those who are old, infirm and unable to work.

Nothing has yet been spent out of the charitable relief money given to Dr. Orr for use in the municipality, and this though during my inspection I observed numerous instances in which it would have been of immense benefit. I noted down case after case of weavers who had sold their looms (or had them sold by the harsh proceedings of the Municipality); or who had no thread to weave, or no sale for the woven cloth: and of the embroidery-makers who had little or no sale for their tinsel thread, who were being relieved by a dole of grain at Government expense. Whereas it would have been far wiser and better, and more conducive to their self respect and to the good of society, to buy them looms or give them thread or take over their produce at a price and so encourage their trade and their power of supporting themselves.

This might have been done with Government money, under the orders contained in the letter of 26th September: but there are some difficulties in the way of working those orders which it is well to avoid if possible. The cloths usually woven by most of the distressed weavers, and for which their looms are specially constructed, are finer than those which we want for our hospitals and paupers: and if we receive these, we have to establish an organization for selling them again, which is laborious and costly. On the other hand, if we cease to make recoverable advances of thread and materials and only give grants out of the charitable fund to start the artisans, at the same time making known that we are ready to take an almost unlimited number of coarse men's cloths and women's saris at a given price, we should do more to stimulate trade and do it in a manner more convenient and suitable to Government.

Besides this the distinction to be drawn between the fit recipients of Government and of Charitable Relief though clear in theory is fine in practice. Government should help those absolutely unable to support themselves: Charitable Relief reaches those whose earnings are scanty and require to be supplemented. It is difficult to keep this distinction constantly before oneself, and the great majority of the persons to be relieved come under the latter class as having the means of labor or the implements of trade, but being un-

able to earn more than a pinched and insufficient livelihood thereby. On these grounds it seems better to transfer the whole provision for this class of distress to the Charitable Relief Committee.

With the Chief Commissioner's sanction, therefore, I issue the following rules:—

I. The Government grain dole must be strictly confined to those who are destitute, old, infirm and unable to labor, and who have no relatives able to support them. In order to carry this order out strictly, Lieutenant Anderson in the City and Captain Healy in the Cantonment are desired personally to inspect every case now borne on the lists of Inspectors of Beats and to reject all those who do not come within the definition of proper recipients. Of those that do fulfil the conditions, he should have new lists prepared, beat by beat, and new tickets given for grain. The grain should be given out once at the beginning of the week, not day by day, and the distribution should be witnessed by the Inspector of the Beat. The President of the Municipality is relieved of the functions allotted to him under the letter of 26th September and they are entrusted to Lieutenant Anderson and Captain Healy who will report direct to the Additional Secretary.

II. The relief of those rejected by Lieutenant Anderson (most of whom are probably in distress, though not severe distress) and of artisans is entrusted to the Charitable Relief Committee who will no doubt see that there is no further delay in distributing help to those who deserve and need it, and that proper machinery is set going to carry out their wishes.

I would suggest that the grain tickets given from charitable funds should be printed on red paper to be easily distinguished from those given from Government Funds. The Inspectors of Beats will I trust not object to carry on the double functions indicated, acting both for Government and for the Relief Committee. All that is necessary is that when they see a case of distress they should ask themselves, is this person in severe distress, and in danger of starvation if not relieved? Then he should get a ticket for Government grain. Is he only in slight distress, not altogether without money but requiring his earnings to be supplemented? Then he should be helped out of the English charitable funds. With the former, we cannot be too economical, with the latter funds, we are bound so to deal as to secure that they are spent, and spent liberally.

BANGALORE,
28th November 1877.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
„ President, Chief Relief Committee, Bangalore.
Lieut. P. E. Anderson.
Capt. J. Healey.
The Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore District.
„ Commissioner, Nandydroog Division.
„ Mr. E. C. Ozanne, Bombay C. S.
„ Major R. A. Cole, in charge of Bangalore Relief Camps.

No. 1477.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
FAMINE DEPARTMENT,
Bangalore, 29th November 1877.

MEMO ON SPECIAL RELIEF TO BRAHMANS IN BANGALORE.

On the petition of certain Brahmans of Bangalore for relief, reports were sent in which showed that in most cases the petitioners and the class to which they belong were not in severe distress or worthy of relief. The Chief Commissioner in Additional Secretary's letter of 10th November said that they ought not to be brought on to the Government grain dole, but should be relieved by the aid of the charitable relief fund.

2. It appears that Dr. Orr went to Mr. Wingate and objected to this letter (1) because the Government had no right to give orders as to the spending of charitable relief; (2) because he had received a grant only for certain definite purposes, clothing, looms, and cooking utensils. Mr. Wingate said the Brahmans could not be relieved at Government expense. "But they are starving" said Dr. Orr "and will die." If they are starving, replied Mr. Wingate, they are entitled to relief under the orders of the 26th September, whether they are Brahmans or not. Eventually Dr. Orr agreed that his Inspectors should take no Brahmans on their lists, and that he would draw up a special list of needy Brahmans and relieve them.

3. I consider that Dr. Orr was totally wrong in both the objections he urged to the Government order. In the first place I hold it is entirely within the Chief Commissioner's competence to say such a class is fit for charitable but not for Government relief. In the second place Dr. Orr's obvious course was, if his first grant was accompanied with certain definite conditions, to apply for another grant to meet the necessities of this case.

4. I inspected yesterday a large number of these Brahmans collected in the cutcherry compound, and found that as a class they were altogether unfit for Government relief. Many of them were stout, young or middle-aged, who had never known what it is to want a meal: most of the old were evidently in good circumstances: one was a teacher in a missionary school on Rs. 5 a month. There were a number of widows, and deserted wives and some children: only one of the children was at all thin, and almost all the women were evidently well nourished. It turned out that Dr. Orr's promise to Mr. Wingate had not been kept. The Inspectors of Beats are still retaining on their lists and supporting with grain such Brahmans as are in really bad circumstances: those on Dr. Orr's special list were such as the Inspectors thought unworthy of relief. The number of tickets given was 135, and 305 lbs. of grain were doled out per diem; this would cost about Rs. 500 a month.

5. I cannot conceal my astonishment that any Government Officer should have been so unwise as to relieve people of this class, so headstrong as to do it, in direct opposition to the orders he received. I positively refuse to sanction one single pice of this expenditure from Government funds, and unless Dr. Orr can get the Charitable Relief Committee to pass it, he will have to pay it out of his own pocket. The question should be referred to them at once for decision, for it is not right to raise expectations and to keep people in suspense. On this ground I recommended that those on the list who are aged or look weak or for relieving whom there is any tolerable pretext, should have their tickets continued for a week till the point is settled.

6. I consider that Dr. Orr has shewn such an utter want of judgment and discretion in this matter that in future other arrangements had better be made and the distribution of Government money in the relief of the distressed should be entrusted to officers directly responsible to the Famine Department.

C. A. ELLIOTT,
Famine Commissioner.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
" Lieut. P. E. Anderson.
" Captain J. Healey.
" The President, Charitable Relief Committee.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Famine Department, 30th November 1877.

READ—

Letter No. 663, S., dated 27th August 1877, from the Government of India, Military Department, authorizing the appointment of certain Military Officers of the Bengal Presidency for Special Famine Duty in Mysore on the same allowances as were passed to officers who were similarly employed on the Bengal Famine.

Letter No. 889 (Famine), dated 14th October 1877, from the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, permitting the five Bengal Military Officers recently arrived for Famine Duty in Mysore to draw their deputation allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem from the date of their departure, provided the joining has been reasonably expeditious.

Letter No. 3734, dated 5th October 1877, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, stating a bill for travelling allowance at Rs. 5 per diem has been passed to Lieutenant DesVœux, it having been countersigned by the Famine Commissioner, and requesting instructions regarding the rates of travelling allowance payable to the Bengal Military Officers recently arrived on Famine Duty.

Letter from the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 921 (Famine), dated 9th October 1877, stating that Military Officers on Famine Duty in Mysore should draw 8 annas a mile by road and 3 annas a mile by railway for journeys over the prescribed running of 10 miles.

Letter from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, No. 3911, dated 17th October 1877, forwarding copies of correspondence with the Accountant General of Bengal and requesting that the specific orders of the Government of India be obtained as regards the deputation allowances payable to the officers referred to.

Letter No. 8103, dated 30th October 1877, from the Accountant General of Madras to the address of the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, forwarding Proceedings of the Madras Government and stating that, under the orders of the Government of India, Military Officers deputed from other Provinces on Famine Relief Duty draw in Madras a special allowance of Rs. 300 or 200 per mensem according as each officer is above or below 5 years' standing, in addition to existing military pay and allowances.

Letter No. 4266, dated 13th November 1877, from the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, inquiring, with reference to the orders of the Government of India, Public Works Department, intimating the deputation allowance payable to Bombay Military Officers arrived on Famine Duty, whether Lieutenant Peile, apparently the only Bengal Military Officer of less than 5 years' service, is to be deemed entitled to the higher rate of deputation allowance (Rs. 300) which he has hitherto drawn in common with other officers, or whether he should be placed on the lower rate, and if so, from what date.

No. 1384, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—It is clear that the allowances which the five Bengal officers marginally named were intended to receive were the allowances granted during the Bengal Famine to officers deputed to Bengal on Famine Relief Duty from other Provinces, *viz.*, a deputation allowance of Rs. 300 or 200 according as the officer is over or under five years' service in addition to existing pay and allowances at the time of transfer, and travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas a mile by road and 3 annas a mile by rail for journeys over the prescribed running of ten miles, and the Chief Commissioner is accordingly pleased to sanction these allowances. With the permission of the Government of India, the deputation allowance may be drawn from the date of departure, but the Deputy Accountant General should report any case where the journey has not been made with reasonable expedition. With regard to Lieutenant Peile, the circumstances of whose case appear to the Chief Commissioner entitled to con-

Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, 25th Bengal Native Infantry.
„ S. C. F. Peile, 2nd Bengal Native Infantry.
„ C. M. Fitzgerald, 3rd Bengal Native Infantry.
„ C. H. DesVœux, 4th Bengal Native Infantry.
„ H. C. Lamb, 4th Bengal Cavalry.

sideration, a reference has been made to the Government of India, pending reply to which he will draw at the lower rate of Rs. 200, but need not be called upon to refund excess pay already drawn. Lieutenant DesVœux's bill for travelling allowance at Rs. 5 per diem having been passed on the countersignature of the Famine Commissioner is sanctioned as a special case. In future travelling allowance bills at the rates indicated by the Government of India will be payable after countersignature by the Famine Commissioner, to whom the bills should be sent in the first instance through the Deputy Commissioners.

A. WINGATE,
Addl. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
" Chief Engineer of Mysore.
" Dy. Commissioners of Districts.
" Dy. Accountant General of Mysore.
Lieut. P. E. Anderson.
" S. C. F. Peile.
" C. M. Fitzgerald.
" C. H. DesVœux.
" H. C. Lamb.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Inspector General of Police was requested to submit a detailed report on the mail robbery which occurred at Bangalore on the evening of the 25th October 1877.	1st Nov. 1877.	
2	In reply, the Military Assistant was authorized to prosecute certain parties concerned in a transaction by which a deficiency of Rs. 647—14—2 was caused in the cash chest of the late Abdul Khadar, Risaldar, 4th Battalion Barr stationed at Kolar.	Do do	
3	Copy of a letter from the Government of India, commenting on the working of the European Vagrancy Act during the year 1875, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with a request that the subject may receive due attention.	Do do	
4	Copy of a letter from the Government of India, relative to the restrictions to be placed upon the admission of lunatics into Asylums, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner with the remark that the principles enunciated therein seem to be fully provided in the rules in force in Mysore. He was however requested to report whether these principles have been enforced in Bangalore.	3rd do	
5	In anticipation of Act X of 1877, the new Civil Procedure Code, the Superintendent of the Government Press was requested to strike off 1,000 copies of the same and forward them to this office for distribution.	5th do	
6	As requested by the Government of India, the Judicial Commissioner, the Commissioners of Divisions and Mr. Thumboo Chetty, Assistant Secretary, were requested to submit a report on the provisions of the Negotiable Instrument Bill 1877.	Do do	
7	As required by section 9 of Act XI of 1872, a certificate was forwarded to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, stating that the charge preferred against certain individuals of having received stolen property in connection with a dacoity committed in the Hanagal Taluk of the Dharwar District was one which should be enquired into by the District Magistrate of Dharwar.	6th do	
8	A commission issued under section 177 of the Civil Procedure Code for the examination on certain interrogatories of a witness residing in Vallun of the Ahmedabad District was forwarded to the Resident at Baroda for transmission to the District Judge of Ahmedabad, together with Rs. 10—10—0 to meet the costs of service.	8th do	Vol. for Oct. 1877, Part II, "Judicial," No.
9	A certificate of naturalization received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India was forwarded to the Nagar Commissioner for execution by Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Mottet, Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, together with a copy of the regulations connected with the Naturalization Acts of 1870.	Do do	Part II, Genl. Vol. for Oct. 1877. No.
10	A warrant for the rendition of seven individuals charged with theft was returned to the Nagar Commissioner duly signed, with the remark	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	that the delay in dealing with the case was not creditable to the Ságar Sub-Divisional Officer.		
11	A warrant for the surrender of one D. Venkataji charged with theft, and stated to be in the custody of the Bellary District authorities, was returned to the Nagar Commissioner duly signed.	8th Nov. 1877.	
12	A warrant submitted by the Nagar Commissioner for the rendition of 15 individuals charged with dacoity and alleged to be in the custody of the authorities of the Bellary District, was returned duly signed.	Do do	
13	Venkatramanaiya and Ramanujaiengar, Amildars of the Sidlagatta and Goribidnur Taluks, were severally invested, as a temporary measure, with the powers of a magistrate of the 2nd class within the meaning of section 19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	12th do	
14	Notification investing Major W. Hill, Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, with the powers of a Magistrate of the District was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	15th do	
15	A warrant for the surrender of one Samaiya of Rampur was returned to Nagar Commissioner duly signed.	16th do	
16	A warrant for the apprehension and surrender of certain individuals was returned to Nundydroog Commissioner duly signed.	20th do	
17	Copy of Government of India, No. 178 J, dated 8th November 1877, requesting that the occurrence of cases similar to the one reported in this office of the 24th September last may be brought to notice, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.	21st do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Sept. Part II, "Judicial," No. 2.
18	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the disposal of prisoner Husen Sheriff, a Sepoy in the 1st Company of the Battalion of Barr, who is reported to be subject to periodical mania were communicated to the Military Assistant.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
19	A warrant for the arrest of one Rangaiya, was returned to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, duly countersigned.	24th do	
20	A do for the arrest of two persons in the Bellary District was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division duly countersigned.	Do do	
21	A warrant received from the Judge of Benares was returned unserved for the reasons assigned.	26th do	
22	The Amildars of the Devanhalli and Nelamangala Taluks were vested with 2nd class magisterial powers within the meaning of Section 19 of the Criminal Procedure Code.—Gazetted and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	29th do	
23	The proceedings of the Judicial Commissioner directing a special sessions in Bangalore by the Additional Sessions Judge were approved.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As requested, statements shewing the results of the Revenue Survey and Settlement in those taluks of the Province which have been subjected to its operations together with a review thereon by the Chief Commissioner, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	1st Nov. 1877.	
2	Under the circumstances represented by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, sanction was conveyed to the remission of Rs. 4,889—6—0, being the balance of the penalty which the late toddy contractor of the Davangere and four other taluks became liable to pay for breach of contract.	Do do	Vol. for Oct. Part II, Revenue. No,
3	Copy of a letter from the Madras Government requesting the payment of a moiety of the expences incurred in demarcating that portion of the Mysore Wynad boundary, regarding which there is no dispute, was forwarded to the Commissioner of Ashtagram and the Conservator of Forests for opinion.	Do do	Vol. for Jan. 1877, Part I, Revenue Index Nos. 13 to 14.
4	In reply, the Survey Commissioner was requested to report the procedure adopted in ascertaining and fixing the assessment chargeable on the excess area of inams in any of the settled taluks.	2nd do	
5	Under the circumstances represented by the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog, sanction was conveyed to the transfer of the Gilkenhalli and Kalhalli villages from the Ramgiri Sammat to that of Holalkere, Hosdurga Taluk, and the Nagar Commissioner was asked to notify the transfer locally.—Communicated to Survey Commissioner.	3rd do	
6	As requested by the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to a proposal to put up the lac contract of the Bangalore District for one, then three and finally five years, the best bid being accepted on proper security being furnished.	Do do	
7	In reply, sanction was conveyed to the remission of ¼th of the amount due by the toddy contractors of certain taluks in the Chitaldroog District on the condition that they continue the contract paying the khists up to March next regularly, a promise being held out that a similar concession will be granted them on the expiry of that term. Failing this, the contract to be worked under amani, the loss, if any, accruing by this arrangement, being recovered from the contractors. The Nagar Commissioner was also requested to submit a draft notification inviting tenders for the contract of the whole District for three years.	5th do	
8	On the representation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to the remission of Rs. 132 due by the salt contractor of the Sira Taluk for the years 1875—76 and 1876—77.	Do do	
9	A report on the experimental cultivation of the Rhea fibre in Mysore was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	Part II, Revenue, 24th Sept. 1875.
10	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was authorized to grant the villagers of Hossur in the Shikarpur Taluk permission to re-build their	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	houses on the site of survey No. 189 in accordance with a plan to be laid down. On receipt of a report of the extent of ground thus utilized, application will be made to the Government of India for its alienation.		
11	One hundred and seven pattas submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan for lands in the Manjarabad Taluk taken up for coffee cultivation, were returned duly signed with instructions to refund certain fines irregularly levied.	6th Nov. 1877.	
12	Copies of a letter from the Managing Director of Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company (Limited) praying that the Company may be allowed to continue to supply liquor for current consumption during the next month or two, after which the reserve stock will be maintained, were forwarded to the Commissioners of Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions with certain instructions.	7th do	30th Oct. 1877, Part II, Revenue, No.
13	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in the Mysore and Coorg Provinces for the fortnight ending 30th September 1877 were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
14	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to explain the discrepancies as pointed in the season reports of his Division for the month of September 1877.	Do do	
15	With reference to a proposal to postpone Revenue Survey operation in the Hassan Taluk until the standing crops are harvested, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that, as the party had already proceeded thither, much inconvenience would be caused by re-calling them, it being undertsood moreover that the party were to commence work in a part of the taluk where the distress has been less felt than elsewhere.	10th do	Vol. for Oct. 1877. Part II, Revenue, No.
16	Returns shewing the state of coffee cultivation in this Province during the past two official years 1875—76 and 1876—77, together with a copy of the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, were submitted in reply to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
17	With reference to certain remarks by the officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department relative to the survey and valuation of amrut mahal kavals, a precis of the correspondence bearing on the subject was forwarded to that officer, as illustrative of the practice which prevailed prior to the re-establishment of the Department in 1866, of leasing out lands within kavals for cultivation.	12th do	
18	On a report by the Nagar Commissioner, approval was conveyed to the services of the Revenue Process Peon of the Pavagada Taluk being dispensed with. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
19	Copy of a statement from the Managing Director of the Ashtagram Sugar and Rum Works Company (Limited) was forwarded to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for report on the points denoted.	Do do	
20	A statement shewing the extent and description of lands alienated during the quarter ending 30th September 1877, was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, for orders.	14th do	
21	A report on certain points connected with the subject of survey No. 80 made over to one Gurusiddaiya for cultivation was called for from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the alienation of certain land proposed to be granted in exchange for that taken up in Bangalore for the Race Course Hospital was sanctioned.—Communicated to Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	15th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
23	Certain correspondence regarding the lands alienated from the Athaula Sha's Darga at Bangalore was forwarded to Superintendent, Inam Settlements, with instructions as to the disposal of the questions involved therein.	16th Nov. 1877.	
24	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a statement of lands alienated for opening a road from Choranur to Sileyapparahalli in the Bellary District was sanctioned.	17th do	
25	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a bill for Rs. 6—13—4, being amount to be remitted to one Sidde Gauda, erroneously collected from him, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
26	The batta bill of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, for Rs. 110 for October 1877, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
27	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the discontinuance of the muzrayi contingent allowance sanctioned for his office was approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
28	In reply, the Commissioner, Nagar Division, was informed that the remission of an irrecoverable balance for 1876—77 in the Kadur District, amounting to Rs. 269—5—4, was sanctioned, and he was requested to furnish further information with regard to two items amounting to Rs. 4.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	19th do	
29	A report of the arrangements made for the temporary employment on famine relief and other duty of all the surplus Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors of the Mysore Topographical Survey, was submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, together with the Chief Commissioner's views on the future constitution of the Department.	20th do	
30	A letter in original from the Nagar Commissioner was forwarded to the Inam Superintendent to report whether there are good grounds for treating the Mahishi Chatram as an appendage to the devasthan.	Do do	
31	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the erroneous entry of all the hamlets of the village of Timikapur of the Shimoga District as inam were communicated to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner and the Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	22nd do	
32	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains for the fortnight ending 31st October 1877 were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
33	The Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the grant of remissions to the toddy contractors in the Chitaldroog District were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	26th do	
34	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the filling up of form B, when the quit-rent registers do not contain the required particulars as to dry, wet, garden, &c, were communicated to the Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	27th do	
35	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the grant of an increased selling rate to vendors of arrack in and about Bangalore were communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the alienation of certain lands made over to the Madras Government for the construction of a road in the Bellary District were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	28th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
37	The Chief Commissioner's orders on petitions from one Ramappa, praying to be exempted from the payment of a certain contribution due by him were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Deputy Accountant General and Superintending Engineer for Irrigation.	28th Nov. 1877.	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *December* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly cash balance statement shewing the money remaining at the several treasuries of the Province on the 1st October 1877 was perused and returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	1st Nov. 1877.	
2	The sanction of the Government of India was solicited to the grant of an invalid pension of Rs. 8—5—4 to Chitambraier, late Mestri of the Shimoga Taluk, under the provisions of section 78 of the Civil Pension Code.	2nd do	
3	The explanation submitted by the Deputy Commissioner as to the necessity for increasing the contingent allowance of the Assistant Commissioner's office at Túmkúr was accepted.	Do do	Vol. for Aug. 1877, Part II, General, No. 205.
4	The officer in charge of No. 9 Party, Mysore Topographical Survey, was requested to state what increase of cost will be involved during the ensuing season by the retention, for employment in the Topographical Survey, of the two Surveyors, Messrs Chew and Keelan, for whom the Chief Engineer is unable to provide employment on famine relief works.	6th do	Vol. for Oct. 1877, Part II, Judicial, No.
5	On the recommendation of the Anche Bakshi, sanction was conveyed to the disbursement of ½ pay, while in hospital or under detention on special duty, to the runners wounded in the recent mail robbery near Shimoga.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
6	On the representation of Mr. Wingate, Additional Secretary in the Famine Department, sanction was conveyed to the disbursement to that officer of a sum of Rs. 137—11—0, being the charges actually incurred by him in travelling from Sholapur to Bangalore with one horse, in lieu of the usual travelling allowance.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
7	As requested by the Ashtagram Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to a permanent advance of Rs. 40 being allowed to the Assistant Commissioner, Mandya Sub-Division, for the carriage of public tents, &c., when travelling on duty, so long as it may be required to make Mandya the head-quarters of a Sub-Division.	7th do	
8	The budget estimate of Her Majesty's Treasury under this Administration for the year 1878—79 was forwarded to the Government of Madras.	Do do	
9	As requested by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, sanction was conveyed to a further appropriation of Rs. 150 from the general savings of the Division to meet the charges for "batta to witnesses" during the current official year.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	
10	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that the loss of Government money amounting to Rs. 150 by the Head Master of the Shimoga Government School should be recovered from that officer and credited to the treasury.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	Subject to the modifications specified, the budget estimates of the Police Department for 1878—79 were returned to the Deputy Accountant General duly passed.—Communicated to the Inspector General of Police.	10th Nov. 1877.	
12	As requested by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, sanction was conveyed to the retention, for a further period of 6 months, of the water carts for the Leper and Lunatic Asylums.	Do do	Vol. for Aug. 1877, Part II, Genl. No. 136.
13	The Surgeon to the Commission was requested to examine peon Narsimmaiya attached to the Chief Commissioner's office and furnish a certificate as to his fitness or otherwise for further service.	12th do	
14	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a bill for Rs. 2,722 —13—0 being the amount of compensation due to the Shanbhogs of the six surveyed taluks in the Shimoga District for the quarter ending 30th September 1877 was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	13th do	
15	As submitted by the Director, Government Gardens, Bangalore, a plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 685 for constructing an additional bed room and a bath room to the Superintendent's cottage at the Lal Bagh was sanctioned with instructions.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, the grant of a pension of Rs. 4—15—0 per mensem on behalf of Appaiya Chetty, Shroff, Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
17	In reply, a further report was submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department on the proposed rules for regulating the travelling allowances of Assistant Commissioners while temporarily employed as Assistant Superintendents of Police.	Do do	
18	In returning the enclosures of a letter from the Deputy Accountant General, reporting on the sale of Government Promissory Notes belonging to the Mysore invested surplus account, that officer was requested to submit a general statement as described for submission to the Government of India.	14th do	
19	The Director of Public Instruction was authorized to expend Rs. 141 for certain articles of school furniture.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
20	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a re-appropriation statement to meet charges in the Taluk Lock-ups in the Bangalore District from 1st October 1877 to 31st March 1878 were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner.	15th do	
21	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was informed that the explanation submitted by him in regard to the non-recovery of the khists due by the toddy contractors of the Kankuppa, Hiriyur and Pavagada Taluks was accepted.	Do do	
22	Rs. 10—6—5 on account of the repair of 3 flags, were forwarded to the Military Assistant.	16th do	
23	Rs. 240—8—0 incurred in decorating the railway station during His Excellency the Viceroy's visit were forwarded to the President, Municipal Commission.	Do do	
24	A bill for Rs. 278—4—0 for the purchase of certain furniture submitted by the Director of Public Instruction was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	As solicited by the Deputy Accountant General, the purchase of a pigeon case for Rs. 25 for his office use was sanctioned.	17th Nov. 1877.	
26	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 37—7—5, being cost of 50 copies of the Civil Procedure Code in Urdu, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad.	19th do	
27	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that a refund bill submitted by him for Rs. 17—15—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
28	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that, with some slight modifications, a draft notification regarding the receipt of copper coins in the local treasuries in part payment of revenue dues was approved.	Do do	
29	On the representation of the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, the grant of an invalid gratuity amounting to Rs. 104, on behalf of T. Rangaiya, Stereotyper, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	22nd do	
30	As submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, an indent for Rs. 760, required for the purchase of medicines for the use of this Government was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	De do	
31	As solicited by the Ashtagram Commissioner, the entertainment of two additional peons at six Rupees each per mensem to strengthen the guard of the Sadar Distillery at Palhalli was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	23rd do	
32	A copy of the orders of the Government of Madras Nos. 94 and 95, reviewing and passing the the budget estimate of Her Majesty's Treasury under this Administration for 1878—79, was forwarded to the Officer in charge of Her Majesty's Treasury for explanation on the point denoted.	Do do	
33	Lieutenants Lamb, Field, and Fitzgerald employed on special famine duty were requested to remit certain amounts on account of cart hire for the conveyance of tents despatched to them.	Do do	
34	A bill for Rs. 437—6—0 being temporary remuneration for loss of "Aya" payable to certain Shanbhogs of the Bangalore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	Do do	
35	An appropriation statement submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner amounting to Rs. 3,000, required for defraying charges on account of "diet" to patients in the Mysore Civil Hospital was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	A do submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner for Rs. 2,000 on account of charges for interring paupers and taluk lock-up contingencies for the quarter ending 30th September 1877, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
37	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, an additional grant of Rs. 5,695, to meet the cost of diet, &c., in the Lunatic and Leper Asylums up to the end of the current official year was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	
38	On the representation of the Nagar Commissioner, the payment of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 115, to peon Bira of the Kadur Munsiff's Court, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General with the 1st page of the application.	27th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
39	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, an additional grant of Rs. 4,600, required to meet the charges for diet, &c. in the Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary up to the end of the current official year was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th Nov. 1877.	
40	As submitted by the Judicial Commissioner, an estimate amounting to Rs. 120—2—0, for the construction of a sleeping shed in the Bangalore Central Jail, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
42	The mileage bill of the Nagar Division Commissioner for October 1877, amounting to Rs. 24 was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General duly countersigned.	Do do	
42	On the representation of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, the payment of an invalid gratuity amounting to Rs. 180, to Mayi, late a Daffedar in the Munsiff's Court at Mysore was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	28th do	
43	An appropriation statement for Rs. 500 to meet telegraph charges for the remaining portion of the current year was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
44	The Deputy Accountant General was authorized to issue a Notification that Arcot and Surat rupees might continue to be received in the Mysore State Treasuries up to 30th April 1878 in payment of Government dues.	Do do	
45	A public service transfer receipt for Rs. 84 being subscription in advance up to June 1878 for seven copies of the Indian Forester was forwarded to the Manager, Calcutta Central Press Company Limited, Calcutta.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *December* 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Approval was conveyed to the forms of registers and records submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General to be kept at Hospitals and Dispensaries for the compilation of the prescribed annual statistical returns for adoption from 1st January 1878.	1st Nov. 1877.	Vol. for Aug. 1877, Part I, "Genl," Nos. 20 to 21.
2	As requested by the Nundydroog Commissioner sanction was conveyed to the sale by public auction of certain unserviceable articles in the travellers' bungalows at Kumbalgud and Kuppasandra, the proceeds being credited to Government.	Do do	Vol. for June 1877, Part II, General, No. 42.
3	The usual monthly tabular statement of vacancies, and a register of effective and non-effective officers employed in Mysore and Coorg, were submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	Do do	
4	The Surgeon to the Commission was requested to examine Mr. J. Fernandez, conditionally entertained as a Clerk in this office, and furnish him with a medical certificate as prescribed in chapter XI, section 52, clause 2 of the Civil Pension Code as respects his fitness or otherwise for service under Government.	Do do	
5	The grant to Captain E. Shaw, Assistant Commissioner, 1st class, of 18 months' furlough to Europe on production of a medical certificate was reported to the Government of India, and sanction solicited to certain temporary promotions consequent thereon.	Do do	
6	The Government of India, having intimated the non-receipt of 15 copies of the catalogue of books registered in Mysore during the quarter ending 31st March 1877, and of the books referred to therein, the Post Master of Bangalore was requested to institute enquiries into the loss of the packet and to report the result. The Curator of the Government Library was in the meanwhile requested to obtain a fresh set of the books referred to, and re-print 15 copies of the catalogue for submission to India.	2nd do	
7	Under the circumstances represented by the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to the continuance of the weekly fair held at Kasba Hoskote every Friday.	Do do	Part II, General, Mar. 1877, No. 206.
8	The appointment of a committee for the examination in Kanarese of certain officers was communicated to the Director of Public Instruction as President, and the officers concerned.	Do do	
9	A memorial from Mr. J. Knight, pensioned Band-master of the Mysore Local Force, was submitted to the Government of India with the remark that the claim for a gratuity or compassionate allowance put forward by the memorialist appears to refer to his previous service under the British Government in the Military Department.	3rd do	
10	In reply, the Inspector General of Registration was requested to submit a revised scale of registration fees for adoption in Mysore in time, to admit of the sanction of the Government of India being obtained before the commencement of the year 1878—79.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
11	As requested by the Khazana Bakshi, sanction was conveyed to Katappa Nayik, Pallegar of Chitaldroog, being permitted to reside in the Gudibanda Taluk for 2 years or during good behaviour.	3rd Nov. 1877.	
12	B. Venkaiya, Sheristadar of the Bangalore Taluk and acting Amildar of the Kortagere Taluk, having evinced great inefficiency in conducting relief operations, was relieved of his duties and religated to his substantive appointment. Gazetted.	Do	do
13	On the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, permission was accorded to the building belonging to the Wesleyan Mission at Kunigal rented by Government for Kanarese School, being used on Sundays only for religious purposes.	Do	do
14	A petition from certain ryots of Aiyapalli, Betmangala Taluk, attributing the breaching of the Amanikere at that place to indifferent repairs, was forwarded to the Nundydroog Commissioner with a request that he will report what number of the tanks brought up to the standard of efficiency by the Irrigation Department have failed during the recent rains.	Do	do
15	In anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, Mr. J. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, was granted 12 months' leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate under chapter IV, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, Gazetted and communicated to the Survey Commissioner.—Reported also to India for confirmation.	Do	do
16	A duplicate of the medical report upon the case of Mr. Barker was forwarded to Her Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India, as laid down in chapter XIV, Section 38, rule 8 of the Civil Leave Code.	Do	do
17	A notification of sanction for Rs. 47 for collecting gravel within the compound of the Division Office was returned unaccepted to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do	do
18	In reply, the President of the Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was informed that, as the compensation awarded to H. Durgoo was for the well, the Board are not justified in withholding its payment until the individual relinquishes his claim to other ground adjoining.	5th	do
19	Consequent on the appointment of Amildar Saldanha to special famine duties and the reduction of Narsing Rao, to Peshkar, the transfers and appointments of certain Amildars were gazetted, and communicated to the Nagar Commissioner.	Do	do
20	On the application of the Proprietor, Madras Standard, a copy of the Mysore Gazetteer was forwarded to that Journal.	Do	do
21	A form of "Deed of Conveyance" was forwarded to Mr. R. C. Dobbs to be engrossed and executed on a stamped paper to enable Government to adjust the cost of purchasing General Dobb's house and grounds in Cathcart Road, Bangalore.	Do	do
22	The transfer of Rs. 100, from the Nundydroog Commissioner's allotment to that of the Kolar Deputy Commissioner to meet a deficit to that amount for repairing a tunnel in the Chikballapur-Sidlaghatta road was approved.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
23	Under the circumstances represented, the Nagar Commissioner was requested to submit a re-appropriation statement providing for the transfer of Rs. 724 for the construction of a Chatram at Anantapur.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
24	The Chief Commissioner's orders on a stationery bill and indent for furniture submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, on account of the Muzrayi Department were communicated to that officer.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
25	The Superintendent of the Government Press was requested to print and forward 25 copies of an extract relating to meteorology from the medical and sanitary report of the Deputy Surgeon General for 1876, together with Chief Commissioner's review thereon for submission to the Government of India.	6th Nov. 1877.	
26	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the general principles to be followed in the provision of carriage and supplies to troops and travellers, are those prescribed in circular orders of the Board of Revenue Nos. 37 to 42, the principal object being to prevent impressment.	Do do	Vol. for Sep. 1877, Part I, General, Index Nos. 20 to 21.
27	Ten copies of the Mysore civil list as it stood on the 1st October 1877 were submitted to the Government of India in the Financial Deparment.	7th do	
28	Two do were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for record.	Do do	
29	Mohamad Mainuddin, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Malur Taluk, Kolar District, was posted as a temporary measure to the Anekal Taluk of the Bangalore District. Gazetted and copy sent to the Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	Vol. for Oct. 1877, Part II, "General." 11th Oct. 1877.
30	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that as the orders of Government preclude direct transactions with firms in Europe, the anatomical models applied for by him for illustrating the subject, Physiology, lately introduced into the university course of studies were included in the general indent for the ensuing year on Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.	Do do	
31	The Nagar Commissioner was requested to submit a statement giving particulars as to the persons to whom loans have been made out of pudivat funds in his Division.	Do do	
32	Certain accounts of the Shivaganga Matt were returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for re-submission corrected as pointed out.	Do do	
33	Copy of a letter from the Nagar Commissioner, suggesting that the Sub-Divisional officer at Kadur be permitted to keep a cash chest under the protective arrangements recommended was forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings, in continuation of previous correspondence.	Do do	Aug. 1877, Part II, General No. 210.
34	In reply, the Surgeon to the Commission was directed to depute a responsible person to receive at the Stationery Depôt the thermometers applied for by him, which lately arrived from England, and to eventually furnish a list shewing the mode of their distribution.	Do do	
35	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that it was deemed inexpedient at present to purchase a clock for the tower of the Central College at Bangalore, and that the submission of the indent therefor has been consequently deferred.	Do do	Vol. for Jan, 1877, Part II, "General," No. 113.
36	On the recommendation of the Nundydroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to the proposal to hold a weekly market at Yedarur in the Shrinivaspur Taluk, experimentally for one year.	Do do	
37	A file of correspondence relating to the mis-appropriation by the late Head Accountant, Felix D'vaz, of certain moneys remitted by the Forest Department for deposit in the Shimoga District Treasury, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion as to the persons who may be deemed responsible for the embezzlement.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
38	A return of stores imported for the Mysore Government during the month of October 1877, was forwarded to the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.	7th Nov. 1877.	
39	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Nagar Commissioner amounting to Rs. 50, for purchasing a pair of buffaloes required for the use of the municipal carts in the town of Nyamti, was returned duly sanctioned.	Do do	
40	An indent for stationery required by the Executive Engineer, Chitaldroog Relief Division, was returned to the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings, duly checked and passed.	8th do	
41	A paper of questions relative to a missing packet containing books addressed to the Government of India, Foreign Department, was returned to the Post Master, Bangalore, with the replies duly recorded against each question.	Do do	This statement. (2—11.)
42	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a proposal to utilize, during the current year, the balance remaining unexpended out of a loan made to the Kadur District Funds.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
43	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to fresh ground being taken up for temporarily picketting Siledar Lines were communicated to the Military Assistant.—Communicated to Additional Secretary, Famine Department.	Do do	
44	An estimate amounting to Rs. 1,340 for repairing the 1st class travellers' bungalow at Chikmagalur was returned to Commissioner, Nagar Division, duly sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	
45	As requested, two Kanarese petitions to the address of His Excellency the Viceroy, were returned to the Government of India, with English translations thereof.	Do do	
46	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was requested to return to the General Store Depôt certain surplus stationery discovered in his office.	Do do	
47	A return (blank) shewing the deaths among European uncovenanted officers employed in Mysore and Coorg during September 1877 was submitted to the Government of India.	Do do	
48	An estimate amounting to Rs. 7—4—0 on account of repairs to the Bidadi chatram was returned to the Nundydroog Commissioner duly registered.	12th do	
49	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for the fortnight ending 31st October 1877 was submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	13th do	
50	Notification commuting privilege leave granted to the late Mr. Kitto, Assistant Commissioner, to the leave on medical certificate was gazetted and copy sent to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
51	The departure of Mr. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey from Madras to England, was reported to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
52	Copy of Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 36, relative to the services of Veterinary Surgeons being called for by Remount Agents and civil officers attending horse	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	fairs was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for communication to Commissioners of Divisions and other District Officers.		
53	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to a plot of land belonging to one Puttappa taken up for the Sadar Distillery at Sagar were communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division.	14th Nov. 1877.	
54	As submitted by the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a re-appropriation statement for Rs. 150 for expenditure under "other Miscellaneous items" in the Shimoga Town Municipality was sanctioned.	Do do	
55	Seven-teen notifications of sanction for works in the town of Mysore aggregating Rs. 3,029—12—0 were accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
56	Further information in respect to a proposal to grant an honorarium to the Hospital Assistant attached to the Petta Cholera and Small-pox Hospitals was called for from the President, Town Municipal Commission.	Do do	
57	A notification of sanction for Rs. 340 submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, for gravelling the Narsipur portion of the Hassan-Mysore Road was accepted, and full appropriation made.	Do do	
58	A copy of the re-appropriation and Outlay Account from Local Fund grants placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department in this Province for 1876—77, together with the Chief Commissioner's review thereon, was submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department.	Do do	
59	Notification relating to certain officers having passed in Kanarese by the Lower Standard was gazetted, and copy sent to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
60	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg for the fortnight ending 15th October 1877 were submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
61	Copy of a communication from the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, on the subject of "Hulbani" or grazing lands allotted for the use of the mounted troops in garrison was forwarded to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, for report.	15th do	
62	Notification appointing B. Gangaiya to act as Amildar in the Shrinivaspur Taluk was gazetted, and copy sent to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
63	Do appointing Narayansamaiengar to act as Amildar of the Doddaballapur Taluk was gazetted, and copy sent to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
64	A re-appropriation statement for Rs. 1,000 required for interring paupers in the town of Mysore was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
65	In reply, the Inspector General of Police was informed that the retention of 50 additional Police peons in the town of Mysore up to 31st December next was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
66	As submitted by the President, Town Municipal Commission, a gratuity of Rs. 300 to Dasanna, late Executive Engineer, Pete Municipality, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th do	
67	As directed a corrected statement giving particulars of the destruction of wild animals, &c., was submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
68	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the punishment of 1st class Hospital Assistant, Latchmaiya, for irregular proceedings, were communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th Nov. 1877.	
69	The Nagar Commissioner was informed that his contingent bill amounting to As. 10 for October 1877 had been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for final audit.	Do do	
70	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to the disbursement of the allowance due to the Raghavendraswami Matt at Nanjangúd, on account of repairs were communicated to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
71	A report regarding the robbery of H. M.'s Mail in Bangalore on the night of the 25th October 1877 was submitted to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.	17th do	
72	A copy of "*Revue Des Eaux et Forets Annales Forestiers*" for September 1877 was forwarded to the Conservator of Forests for circulation.	Do do	
73	An extra indent for a Toti employed in the Shimoga Civil Hospital during September 1877, on a salary of Rs. 8 per mensem, submitted by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
74	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the medical pupils now under pre-collegiate training in the Bowring Civil Hospital and Pete Dispensary being permitted to attend the lectures on Chemistry and Natural Science delivered at the Engineering College on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Do do	
75	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that an appropriation of Rs. 100, from the Kadur Deputy Commissioner's reserve allotment for the maintenance of the two miles of Koligar-Kalsa line was sanctioned, the amount being placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Hassan-Kadur Division.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
76	Copy of Nagar Commissioner's docket intimating the amount spent on the Chikmagalur reservoir was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do do	
77	The sanction of the Madras Government was solicited for the retention of Dr. Robinson's services for assisting in the Medical control of the Famine Hospitals in and about Bangalore.	19th do	
78	Notification transferring Mr. Assistant Commissioner B. G. Krishnaiengar, to the Kadur District, was gazetted, and copy sent to Nagar Commissioner.	Do do	
79	Four petitions received from the Government of India, Foreign Department, were returned with English translations.	Do do	
80	The Executive Engineer, Bangalore-Kolar Division, was informed in reply that 50 tin cases were available in the local Stationery Depôt, at the rate of Rs. 1—12—0, each.	Do do	
81	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the contingent bill of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner amounting to Rs. 20 for October 1877, had been countersigned and forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for final audit.	Do do	
82	Do of the Division office amounting to Rs. 15.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
83	Notification granting Mr. D. Narsing Rao, Assistant Superintendent Inam Settlements, two months' leave on Medical certificate was gazetted, and copy sent to Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	20th Nov. 1877.	
84	The bill to consolidate the law relating to Stamps and Court Fees with the statement of objects and reasons received from the Government of India, Legislative Department, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in English and also to report the cost of publishing in Kanarese.	Do	do
85	The Chief Commissioner's approval of the settlement of six villages in the Shimoga Taluk was communicated to the Commissioner, Nagar Division, and the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	Do	do
86	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that, with the present improved prospects, the Chief Commissioner did not consider it necessary to select sites for cultivation by relief labor.	Do	do
87	A petition from A. Arunachala Modaliar, late a Clerk in the office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, was submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.	Do	do
88	Notification adding certain Hoblis of the Shrinivaspur Taluk to the local jurisdiction of the Peshkar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Chintamani was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	21st	do
89	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that the circumstances reported do not warrant the name of one Krishnappa being included in the prescribed list.	Do	do
90	The Chief Commissioner's instructions as to the conduct of an enquiry into certain charges brought against the Peshkar of Periyapatna were communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do	do
91	Copies of Government of India, Financial Department, No. 4,033, dated 27th October last, relative to periodicals required for the use of the several departments in this Province were communicated to the Judicial Commissioner, Director of Public Instruction, and the Military Assistant.	Do	do
92	Copy of Government of India No. 689, dated 13th instant, granting Mr. J. P. Barker, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, leave to Europe on medical certificate for one year, was forwarded to the Officiating Superintendent, Revenue Survey, for communication to Mr. Barker.	Do	do
93	Copy of Government of India, Home Department, No. 277, enquiring whether there is any objection to the release of married female convict Kulli, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, for an expression of opinion.	Do	do
94	In reply, the Military Assistant was requested to address the Agent of the Madras Railway Company, relative to a deficiency in a certain quantity of crushed food obtained by him from Madras.	Do	do
95	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was informed that sanction was accorded to the payment of famine allowance to certain Muzrayi Gumastas at Rs. 1—8—0 per mensem with retrospective effect from 1st August 1877.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
96	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to furnish a statement of receipts of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for 1876—77, classified under the several budget heads.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
97	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to explain a discrepancy in the balances remaining to the credit of Chatrams and Devasthans in the Shimoga District on 31st March last.	21st Nov. 1877.	
98	Five copies of extracts from the Deputy Surgeon General's report relating to the Meteorological observations recorded during the year 1876, were submitted to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	22nd do	
99	The permanent appointment of two additional peons for the town of Hassan Municipality was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
100	Notification investing Mr. J. Davidson, Bo. c. s., on special famine duty, in the Túmkúr District, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class, &c., was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	23rd do	
101	Do directing the punishment of one month's loss of service be inflicted upon Latchmana, 1st class Hospital Assistant, for misconduct was gazetted, and copy sent to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
102	The sanction of the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, was solicited to the promotion of Mr. A. G. Hudson to the grade of Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, from the 25th October 1877.	Do do	
103	An advance to the Túmkúr Municipality of Rs. 1,000 from Local Funds General was sanctioned on the terms specified.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, and Deputy Accountant General.	24th do	
104	A memorial from Sripati Rao, late Amildar of the Ságar Taluk, Shimoga District, was submitted to the Government of India, Foreign Department, for orders.	26th do	
105	Two certificates for the clearance of certain articles were forwarded to the Superintendent, Central Jail.	Do do	
106	The Superintendent, Government Press, was directed to strike off 500 extra copies of the new Civil Procedure Code, gazette size, for official distribution as well as sale.	27th do	
107	A report on the "Master and Servant bill 1877" was submitted to the Government of India, in the Legislative Department.	Do do	
108	Copies of the regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in June and July 1878, were forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication, and to the Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
109	The Chief Commissioner's orders removing Mr. B. J. Wouterse, from the office of Amildar, for reasons assigned, were communicated in reply to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
110	A statement No. III, relating to the octroi collections in the Municipalities of the Túmkúr District, for the past three years, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
111	A notification of sanction for Rs. 50, for turfing the Kilkote Tank in the Kolar District, was returned to the Nundydroog Commissioner, duly accepted.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
112	The President, Municipal Commission, was informed that as a special case the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the grant of an honorarium of Rs. 100 to Hospital Assistant Jiraswami, while in Medical charge of	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	the Pete Cholera and Small-pox Hospitals.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th Nov. 1877.	
113	As submitted by the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, a sum of Rs. 3,930—14—11 required to finish certain incomplete works of last year undertaken by the Seringapatna Municipality, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
114	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was authorized to sell the materials of an old Government building at Closepet in the Bangalore District.	28th do	
115	Notification investing Mr. Knight, Acting Munsiff, with certain Magisterial powers was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	Do do	
116	Do investing Mr. Srinivas Rao, Assistant Commissioner, in charge Manjarabad Sub-Division, Hassan District, with power to try cases falling under the breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 temporarily, and for a period of three months, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner with the Chief Commissioner's remarks.	Do do	
117	The Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to a deed of conveyance for property purchased from General Dobbs in Bangalore were communicated to the Secretary in the Department of Public Works.	Do do	
118	An estimate amounting to Rs. 183 for repairing the Chatram at Tirmakudlu in the Talkad Taluk was returned to Ashtagram Commissioner duly registered.	Do do	
119	An estimate amounting to Rs. 104 for repairs to the Chatram at Closepet sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, was returned to Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, duly registered.	Do do	
120	As represented by the Peshkar of His Highness the Maha Raja's Chattram at Tirpati, an excess charge of Rs. 343—4—7 incurred on account of feeding was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with instructions.	Do do	
121	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's orders relative to a dispute regarding the Guru (priest) of the Kolya Matt in the Magadi Taluk, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.—Communicated to Superintendent, Inam Settlements.	Do do	
122	The monthly balance statement of moneys remaining at the several treasuries of this Province on the 1st instant was returned to the Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
123	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that certain charges incurred in the purchase of ruled foolscap paper and English and Kanarese Dictionaries amounting to Rs. 8—2—0 were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
124	The Deputy Accountant General was requested to have a statement prepared of the services of Mr. A. Srinivasaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, from 1st December 1862 up to the present date.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Mr. S. J. Pocock was appointed Sub-Lieutenant of No. 1 Company of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers *vice* Lieutenant C. M. Leonard transferred to No. 5 Company at Mysore. Gazetted and communicated to the Commandant.	3rd Nov. 1877.	
2	Leave of absence for six months was granted to Sub-Lieutenants Keelan and Todd of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers. Gazetted and communicated to the Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	12th do	
3	A return of the number of officers, non-commissioned Officers and effective Volunteers of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers for whom capitation allowance has been drawn for 1876—77 was submitted to the Government of India, Military Department.	13th do	
4	Copy of Government of India, Military Department No. 91 S, sanctioning the supply of the Martini-Henry rifle to Volunteer Corps was forwarded to the Officer commanding the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	14th do	
5	Notification granting Captain J. Haddock of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers three months' extension of leave was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commandant.	19th do	
6	Do granting Sub-Lieutenant Pocock six months' leave of absence was gazetted and copy sent to the Commandant.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
Bangalore, December 1877

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg was informed that only two telegrams were required from him in a week, one on Monday and another on Wednesday.	1st Nov. 1877.	
2	Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, Bo. s. c., on special duty, Bangalore, was informed that the entertainment by him of a writer on Rs. 12 a month, and a monthly contingent allowance of Rs. 2, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
3	Messrs. Solomon & Co., Madras, were informed that this Government did not require certain disinfecting powder sold by them.	Do do	
4	The Nagar Commissioner was requested to discontinue the submission of the "Precis of rain reports" at present submitted by him.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog, was informed that takavi may at his discretion be granted for the cultivation of such crops as white javari, Bengal gram or wheat.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
6	Certain officers on famine duty in the Bangalore District were requested to hold themselves in readiness to move into more remote districts when ordered.	2nd do	
7	Major Cole in charge of Bangalore Relief Camps, was informed that the Chief Commissioner had been pleased to grant an increased allowance to Mr. A. B. Bride, Superintendent of Government Relief Camps from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 per mensem.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
8	A further assignment of Rs. 20,000 for the payment of grain bills, &c., during October 1877 was made to Major R. A. Cole in charge of Bangalore Relief Camps.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
9	Two notifications of sanction submitted by the Nundydroog Commissioner being the pay due to the temporary compounder of the Chikballapur Dispensary, for the period denoted, were accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
10	In reply, the Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum was informed that the officers in charge of Relief Camps could not, from press of work, undertake the duty of employing the children in the Relief Camps in collecting the seed of the "Datturi" plant.	Do do	
11	A report was made to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta, of the postings of certain medical subordinates.	Do do	
12	Copy of telegram from the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy conveying provisional sanction to takavi advances to the extent of 1,20,000 was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.		

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog, was informed of the despatch on the 25th October last of Kanarese copies of the translation of Chapter III of the Famine Code.	2nd Nov. 1877.	
14	Notification relating to the arrival and posting of Messrs. N. C. Ozanne and J. Davidson of the Bo. c. s., deputed for special famine duty, was gazetted, and copy sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
15	In reply, the President, Bangalore Municipal Commission, was informed that the printing of certain forms might be done at the Government Press, but that the cost would have to be adjusted from municipal funds. —Communicated to Superintendent, Government Press, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
16	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to report certain omissions in his return of labor employed in the Bangalore-Banerghatta road for the week ending 27th October 1877.	Do do	
17	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that, on the recommendation of the Famine Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner sanctioned as a special case the amount of the imprests of the Amildars in the Túmkúr District, being raised to Rs. 5,000.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner, Chief Engineer, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	Copies of the orders as denoted issued in the Famine Department were submitted to the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council. Do to C. Bernard, Esq, c. s. I., Additional Secretary.	Do do	
19	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 27th October 1877 was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, Governor General's Camp.	Do do	
20	Do to the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy and to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
21	A list of works in progress submitted by the Kolar Deputy Commissioner with the order thereon was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for note and obliging early return.	3rd do	
22	The temporary entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 30 per mensem by the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, owing to increased work in connection with Famine Relief operations was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
23	The Assistant Quarter-Master General, Mysore Division, was requested to obligingly place a Staff Sergeant's tent at the disposal of the Famine Department.	Do do	
24	In reply, the Chief Engineer was informed that, for reasons assigned, the roads noted in the Shimoga District should not be taken up as Relief Works.	Do do	
25	A Kanarese letter from the Amildar of the Koratagere Taluk explaining the difference between the rates of grain entered in the returns of Relief Works and Camps for the week ending 6th October 1877 was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, for disposal and report.	Do do	
26	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to report the distribution of seven copies of the Famine Code sent to him, and to what Amildars the Code should be sent in English.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
27	Under circumstances reported by Nundydroog Commissioner, a notification for Rs. 500 for repairing the Abbigere-Hosallikere was cancelled.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	3rd Nov. 1877.	
28	Order directing that another lakh of rupees be made available for expenditure on relief measures to be styled the 42nd lakh provisional Relief Grant of the 30th October 1877, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
29	The Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, was informed of the despatch of certain tickets and books.	Do do	
30	A bill for Rs. 651—4—0 received from Mr. F. W. Tytler recently arrived from Simla for famine duty, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for check.	Do do	
31	In reply, the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was informed that the separate return for the road-side kitchens may be discontinued, provided the information is supplied in a general return and is submitted punctually on Wednesdays at the latest.	Do do	
32	Four bills amounting to Rs. 111—15—2, being charges incurred by the President, Municipal Commission, in maintaining the cholera camp at Kaihalli from 1st to 3rd October 1877, were sanctioned and forwarded to Deputy Accountant General for audit.—Communicated to Major R. A. Cole, in charge of Bangalore Relief Camps.	Do do	
33	A notification of sanction submitted by Nagar Commissioner for Rs. 308, being the amount of deputation and other allowances due to officials employed on famine duty in the Shimoga District, was accepted.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
34	The attention of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was called to the heavy death rate in the Yelahanka Relief Camp for the week ending 27th October 1877.	Do do	
35	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was informed that 30 copies of Chapter V of the Famine Code, were despatched on the 2nd instant.	5th do	
36	Mr. J. M. Gordon in charge of relief duty at Kengeri was requested to give over charge to Captain Mander, Bo. s. c., but to continue under Captain Mander's orders pending instructions from the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.—Communicated to Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
37	Notification posting Captain Chard to the Mysore District for relief duty in the Mandya Taluk was gazetted, and copies sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
38	The sanction of the Government of India in the Public Works Department was solicited to the payment of Rs. 252, expenses incurred by Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, Bo. s. c., on famine duty, in bringing his wife with him.	Do do	
39	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was requested to furnish two statements giving information as to the names, &c, of the Medical officers and subordinates now serving in the Province.	Do do	
40	As solicited by Major Cole, sanction was granted to his renting a house for his Famine Office, and to the entertainment of five peons on Rs. 6 a month each.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
41	Major Thuillier, R. E., Deputy Superintendent, Mysore Topographical Survey, was requested to depute two peons of his establishment to do	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	duty under Mr. N. C. Ozanne and Mr. J. Davidson.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Deputy Commissioners Bangalore and Túmkúr Districts.		
42	Explanation was called for from the President of the Municipal Commission as to the difference in the number of deaths in the Binnamangalam Camp as reported by him.	5th Nov. 1877.	
43	Mr. Laseron, on special duty, Channaraypatna, was requested to continue to submit his weekly returns as usual.	Do do	
44	An extract from Lieutenant C. M. Fitzgerald's diary for the week ending 13th October 1877 was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, to report if the circumstances of a theft therein referred to were brought to his notice.	Do do	
45	A bill for Rs. 180—1—2 being the charges incurred in excess of the fixed allowance in supplying grain to the inmates of the Bangalore Langarkhana for September 1877 was sanctioned, and forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for audit.	Do do	
46	The Chief Engineer was informed that the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, reports the occurrence of six deaths from cholera in the Mulbagal Taluk for the week ending 27th October 1877.	Do do	
47	Notification deputing Captain F. D. Mander temporarily to the Bangalore District for famine duty was gazetted, and copy sent to officers concerned.	Do do	
48	The despatch of certain forms was intimated to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
49	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to direct the Amildar of Bangalore to give his personal attention to the proper entry of the prices quoted in the daily returns submitted to this office.	Do do	
50	The receipt of certain maps from the Mysore Revenue Survey Office, was acknowledged.	8th do	
51	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's remarks on the subject of certain irregularities in connection with the Jarganhalli Camp, Bangalore District, were communicated to the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.	Do do	
52	Two last pay certificates received from the Officiating Secretary to the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Calcutta were forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, for delivery, to Assistant Surgeons Munna Lall and Devi Ditta recently arrived for famine duty.	Do do	
53	A grant of Rs. 10,000 for expenditure on gratuitous relief in the Kadur District till the end of December next was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
54	Captain Mander was instructed to relieve Mr. Tytler of the charge of the Jarganhalli Camp.	Do do	
55	Notification posting certain officers to famine work in the Túmkúr and Kadur Districts was gazetted, and copies sent to officers concerned.	Do do	
56	Copy of a return of Medical officers and subordinates of the Bengal Service in this Province was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
57	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, was instructed to make arrangements for the supply of certain pauper labor on the Kurandahalli plantation, direct with Captain van Someren.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
58	In reply to an offer made to find employment for famine coolies, Captain van Someren was informed that prospects had so much improved that Relief Work was not now required in the neighbourhood of Malur, Kolar District.—Copy to Deputy Commissioner.	8th Nov. 1877.	
59	In reply, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division was informed that the grants made for clothing should not be exceeded, and that in spending it officers must remember that Government do not contemplate issuing clothing except to patients in hospital, but that it was understood that the Famine Relief Committee were prepared to supply clothing grants.	Do do	
60	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the unexpended balance out of a takavi advance made in June last were communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
61	In reply, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was instructed as to the submission of a fresh list of superior officers in his District.	Do do	
62	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on a diary submitted by Assistant Surgeon Devi Datta were communicated to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.	Do do	
63	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on the inspection reports in the Túmkúr District by the Medical and Sanitary Inspector of that District were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr, and the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.	Do do	
64	A letter in original from Mr. Ozanne was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with instructions relative to the closing of the Jarganhalli Relief Camp.	Do do	
65	Copy of a communication from the Assistant Quarter Master General of the Mysore Division was forwarded to Lieutenant W. J. Orr, with a request that he would take the tents mentioned if they suited him.	Do do	
66	A report of the dates on which the officers denoted left their Military Stations was made to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
67	Mr. E. S. Ludlow, Assistant Conservator of Forests, having been reported available for famine duty was requested to report himself personally to the Additional Secretary, Famine Department.—Communicated to Conservator of Forests.	9th do	
68	Copy of a communication from Major R. A. Cole, to Lieutenant Des Voeux instructing him to make over charge of the Binnamangala Relief Camp and the Cleveland Town kitchen, and to report himself to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner for employment, was forwarded to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
69	Mr. Tytler was requested to forward the vouchers of certain charges incurred by him in his journey from Umballa to Mysore.	Do do	
70	On the representation of Major R. A. Cole, in charge of the Bangalore Relief Camps, the entertainment of a police guard of 8 men at Rs. 7 each per mensem for the Siledar Lines' Relief Camp was sanctioned for a period of three months, together with a sum of Rs. 5 to make up necessary clothing.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and the Assistant Superintendent of Police.	Do do	
71	In reply, Major R. A. Cole was requested to submit a revised application for an assignment of money for the payment of grain bills, &c., during the current month.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
72	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending the 3rd instant was submitted to the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy in the Famine Department.—Copies also sent to C. Bernard, Esqr., C. S. I., Additional Secretary, and to Secretary in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	10th Nov. 1877.	
73	A representation to increase the special allowances made to the Local Revenue Survey Officers employed on famine duty in this Province was submitted to the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in the Famine Department.	Do do	
74	In continuation of communication of the 16th ultimo copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Surgeon General, Calcutta, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General with a request that the advance of Rs. 100 therein referred to when recovered be remitted to the Punjab Government.—Communicated to Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1877, Part II, "Fam." No. 75.
75	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, on the subject of drafting laborers from the Civil to Department Public Works, on the Railway and Yele Mallappa Chetty's Tank.	12th do	
76	The Judicial Commissioner was informed in reply that the services of Mr. Pereira, Sar Amin of Bangalore, were no longer required for famine duty.	13th do	
77	The Commissioners, Nundydroog and Ashtagram Divisions, were requested to submit certain statements called for as to the grant of takavi advances to ryots for purchase of plough bullocks and seed grain.	Do do	
78	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, was informed that the Chief Engineer had made arrangements to take over all available labor on the Túmkúr-Bellary Road.	Do do	
79	Copy of Government of India No. 952, dated 19th October 1877 was forwarded to C. A. Elliott, Esq., C. S., Famine Commissioner, with an expression of the Chief Commissioner's satisfaction at the approval. His Excellency the Governor General in Council had been pleased to communicate to him for his valuable services in drawing up the Famine Code.	Do do	
80	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on the condition reports of the Bangalore District for the week ending 27th ultimo were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.	Do do	
81	Lieutenant P. Anderson was thanked for his exertions in removing from the streets of the Town of Bangalore the sick and emaciated poor and having them properly provided for.	Do do	
82	The grant of Rs. 8,000 applied for by the President of the Municipal Commission, Bangalore, to enable him to pay the merchants who have been supplying grain to the distressed poor in the Town and Cantonment was sanctioned with remarks.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
83	Dr. Orr, President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore, was requested to report the steps he is taking in the matter of the transfer of certain paupers to the Municipal grain dole list.	Do do	
84	Extracts from a report from Mr. Anderson on the sanitary condition of the Relief Camp at Hassan were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	Do do	
85	In reply, Major Cole was informed that good work had been done by drafting people on to Relief Works in the week ending 27th ultimo.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
86	In reply, an acknowledgment received from Mr. Gordon of the receipt of his last pay certificate was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, North Western Provinces.	14th Nov. 1877.	
87	In reply, the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner was instructed as to the submission of reports to the Famine Department.	Do do	
88	In reply, the Anche Bakshi was requested to explain why he detained a letter referred to.	Do do	
89	The despatch of certain tickets to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was intimated to that officer.	Do do	
90	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on the condition report of the Mysore District for the week ending 20th ultimo were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.	Do do	
91	A report on the sanitary condition of the Department, Public Works Relief Camps at Akki Hebbal, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, for attention and for re-submission with his remarks.	Do do	
92	Copies of order directing that Mr. E. C. Ozanne be posted to the Bangalore District in charge of the Bangalore Taluk were communicated to the officers concerned.	Do do	
93	The thanks of the Chief Commissioner were communicated to the Bombay Government for the excellent service and cordial and efficient aid rendered by that Government to this Province in placing the services of officers at the Chief Commissioner's disposal with a remark that prospects had so far improved as to render further help unnecessary.	Do do	
94	Major Cole was informed that Rs. 40,000 had been sanctioned for the payment of grain bills, &c., during the current month in the Bangalore Relief Camps.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
95	Notification posting Jamedar Jallah of the 8th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, for famine duty in the Town of Bangalore was gazetted, and copies sent to the officers concerned.	Do do	
96	Copy of order directing that another lakh be made available on Famine Relief was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
97	A statement shewing the number of tools available from the Ashtagram Division for the use of the Department, Public Works, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer.	Do do	
98	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was instructed as regards the rations to be given for bedriddin cripples in the District.	Do do	
99	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General, North Western Provinces, was informed that an advance of Rs. 150 paid to Mr. J. M. Gordon had been recovered from that officer.	Do do	
100	In reply, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was informed that a reply sent by him to a reference from the Shimoga Deputy Commissioner, relative to the payment of wages to laborers employed on Famine Relief Works was correct and was approved of.	Do do	
101	In reply, the President, Municipal Board, Mysore, was informed that no entry had been made in his report on Relief Works for the week ending 3rd instant and he was instructed to shew in future returns all works which are in progress whether Municipal or Relief Works.	Do do	
102	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks relative to the cooking of food in camps were communicated to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
103	A letter from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg for the supply of an approximate estimate of the numbers for whom medical supplies should be provided in the seven Relief Camps in Coorg.	14th Nov. 1877.	
104	A report of sick and the sanitary state of Relief Camps at Hassan was forwarded to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner through whom they were to be submitted in future.	Do	do
105	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to furnish explanation relative to the works denoted shewn in his report on Civil Relief Works for week ending the 3rd instant.	Do	do
106	A statement shewing the amount sanctioned and expended on works up to 30th September 1877 was forwarded in original for note to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Mysore.	Do	do
107	An original report from Captain D. Cowie received with his condition report for week ending 27th ultimo was returned to Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.	Do	do
108	In reply, the Kadur Deputy Commissioner was instructed as to the information required in his condition reports.	Do	do
109	With reference to his season report for the week ending 27th ultimo, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was requested to shew in future the numbers on each of the Main Civil Relief Works separately and those of the smaller works by taluks.	Do	do
110	Original diaries of relief officers for the week ending 20th ultimo, were returned to the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.	Do	do
111	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was instructed as to the payment of wages to coolies now that the price of grain had fallen.	Do	do
112	In reply, the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, was informed that Dr. Henderson was of opinion that there was no special danger of an epidemic likely to result from proximity of the infirmary at the Siledar's stables to the quarters of the men attached to the Siledar Regiment.	16th	do
113	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's remarks on a report submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, relative to the relief measures in his District, were communicated to that officer.	Do	do
114	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the payment to Mr. Attache Venkat Rao of batta at the rate of Rs. 3 per diem as a special case.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do	do
115	In reply, the Nagar Commissioner was informed that the transfer of Rs. 2,878, being the amount sanctioned for repairing the feeder, &c., and constructing a sluice to Kodadikatte, Chikmagalur Taluk, to the credit of the Executive Engineer was sanctioned.—Communicated to Examiner, Public Works Accounts.	Do	do
116	An extract from a report on the sanitary condition of the Department Public Works Relief Camps at Akki Hebbal, Hassan District, was forwarded to the Chief Engineer.	Do	do
117	In reply, the Superintending Engineer of Mysore was informed that Rs. 50 lent from the contingent amount of his office had already been paid by Major Cole.	Do	do
118	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was informed that the sick in the Mysore Camp may in course of time be removed to Kengeri or Nelamangala.	Do	do

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
119	In reply, the Kolar Deputy Commissioner was informed that the temporary entertainment of an establishment for the supervision of certain roads appeared unnecessary now that prospects had improved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th Nov. 1877.	
120	Extracts from the inspection report of the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation in the Public Works at Akki Hebbal were forwarded to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner to take steps for removing the sick and orphans improperly sent to the works, and to see that such mistakes are not made in future.	Do do	
121	A Kanarese petition from one Santaji Rao applying for relief, was forwarded to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner for report and adoption of such measures as may be necessary.	Do do	
122	Copy of a statement from the Nagar Commissioner shewing the unexpended balances remaining on the 2nd October 1877 out of the grants sanctioned for relief works in the Nagar Division was forwarded to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for information.	17th do	
123	The special famine report of the Province for the week ending 10th instant was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department Public Works.—Copies also to Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	Do do	
124	The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, was informed of the despatch of certain diary books and tickets, and he was requested to explain why more famine codes were required.	Do do	
125	The Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District was informed, with reference to his season report for the week ending 3rd November 1877, that it was hoped that the special relief officers would see in future that the reports from the taluks denoted came in good time.	Do do	
126	In reply, the Kolar Deputy Commissioner was requested for reasons assigned to immediately reduce an establishment temporarily entertained for the two famine relief officers in the Kolar District.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
127	In reply, the Kolar Deputy Commissioner was informed that certain arrangements proposed to be made by him for supervising certain relief works were no longer required as prospects had so much improved of late.	19th do	
128	Copy of Nagar Commissioner's communication intimating the transfer of certain Hospital Assistants was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.	Do do	
129	The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, was requested to recover an advance made to Mr. E. Maclean, Relief Officer at Dodballapur, and remit it to the Executive Engineer, Bangalore-Kolar Division.	Do do	
130	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was informed that certain medical subordinates as denoted had been returned as 3rd class Hospital Assistants, and that they were entitled to an allowance of 50 per cent over their grade pay.	Do do	
131	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department, No. 3880, dated 22nd October, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance and for the submission in February 1878 of the statement called for in para 2 thereof.	Do do	
132	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department, No, 3925, stating that no monthly statements shewing special appointments for famine operations were required was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for information and guidance.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
133	The Famine Commissioner's remarks on explanation furnished by the Civil Surgeon, Mysore, relative to figures entered in column 21 of the report on the Hinkal camp were communicated to that officer.	20th Nov. 1877.	
134	The despatch of certain maps was intimated to the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner for distribution to the special taluk relief officers concerned.	Do do	
135	Do to the Deputy Commissioner of the Hassan District.	Do do	
136	Do to the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldroog District.	Do do	
137	The Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was instructed to discontinue sending the monthly condition report prescribed in March last.	Do do	
138	In reply, the Famine Commissioner's orders relating to the grant of relief to distressed people were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.	21st do	
139	The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, was informed that his condition and progress reports for the week ending 3rd November 1877 had been read with interest by the Famine Commissioner, but attention was directed to certain points.	Do do	
140	The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, was requested to call upon Messrs. Ebden and Macintire to test 10 or 15 villages in the Kankuppa and Budihal with the survey maps and ascertain the causes of non- cultivation whether through the death or desertion of the cultivators or the want of bullocks or seed.	Do do	
141	Major R. A. Cole, in charge Bangalore Relief Kitchen, was instructed as to the information to be afforded in statement submitted by him weekly shewing the number of paupers drafted on to works from the several camps and kitchens in Bangalore.	Do do	
142	In reply, the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, was informed that the Sanitary Medical Inspector and the Assistant Surgeon, Hassan District, were not entitled to peons.	Do do	
143	A memo by the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation on the Attihaili camp, Hassan District, was forwarded to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner with instructions.	Do do	
144	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was informed that the Department Public Works did not require any tools at present in the Kadur District.	Do do	
145	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, was referred in reply to this office Circular Memorandum No. 21 of the 15th instant for instructions as to the manner in which the columns in the weekly reports should be filled up.	Do do	*Vide* Part I of this Vol. "Famine," Index No.
146	An abstract of the reports on relief camps received from Amildars of taluks for the week ending 10th instant was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
147	Certain kanarese forms were supplied to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
148	In reply, the Hassan Deputy Commissioner was referred to the circular of the 14th instant for information as to the rate at which wages should be paid when grain is sold cheaper than 14 lbs. the rupee.	Do do	*Vide* this Vol. of Progs. Part I "Famine," Index No.
149	Two notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 57—8—0 submitted by the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, were accepted and full appropriation sanctioned.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
150	Two notifications of sanction amounting to Rs. 378 for certain relief works in the Kolar District were accepted and full appropriation made.	21st Nov. 1877.	
151	As requested a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Circular of the 14th instant was forwarded to the Chief Engineer of Mysore.	Do do	
152	Certain original papers connected with the refusal of Mr. Sub-Overseer Wheeler to take over famine coolies were returned to the Officiating Chief Engineer of Mysore.	Do do	
153	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was requested when sending up estimates for relief works in future he would be good enough to submit the report of the special relief officer of the taluk on the necessity or otherwise of such works.—Communicated to Commissioners, Ashtagram and Nagar.	Do do	
154	The Famine Commissioner's orders on certain proposals submitted by the Kolar Deputy Commissioner containing proposals for giving effect to the provisions of the Famine Code, were communicated to Nundydroog Commissioner.	Do do	
155	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was instructed as to the information required in his weekly condition report now that it had been decided that no famine existed in the Mysore District except in the Taluk of Mandya.	Do do	
156	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, was informed that Mr. Betham had been informed of the Chief Commissioner's displeasure at intemperate language used by him to Mr. Apothecary Carleton, the transfer of which latter official to the Mysore kitchen, was authorized.	22nd do	
157	In reply, the Chief Engineer was informed that sanction may be given to the credit of Rs. 10,000 for relief works in the Kolar District.	24th do	
158	A letter from Assistant Surgeon Man Mohan Dass relative to allowances was forwarded to the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, for disposal.	Do do	
159	In reply, Lieutenant P. E. Anderson, in charge of Bangalore Pettah Relief, was requested to submit any opinion he may have formed on the arrangements made for affording relief to Brahmans, &c., to Dr. Orr.	Do do	
160	The special famine report of the Mysore Province for the week ending 17th instant was submitted to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department. Copy of do to the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, Famine Department.	Do do	
161	Copy of the inspection report on famine relief works in the Túmkúr Division, by the Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings' Branch, with marginal notes by the Famine Commissioner, was forwarded to Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner, for information and for communication to the taluk relief officers concerned.	Do do	
162	A report from the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner, reporting that Lieutenant Simpson and Mr. Ebden joined the District on the 3rd and 5th November, respectively, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
163	As solicited by the President, Municipal Commission, a further grant of Rs. 5,000 to meet the bills of grain merchants in connection with the distribution of relief for the residents of the Town of Bangalore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	26th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
164	The original diaries of certain special famine relief officers in the Chitaldroog District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner with the Famine Commissioner's remarks for communication in original to the officers concerned.	26th Nov. 1877.	
165	Copies of certain diaries of the special famine relief officers in the Túmkúr District were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District, with the Famine Commissioner's remarks for communication to the officers concerned.	Do do	
166	In reply, the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that, for the reasons assigned, the Famine Commissioner was unwilling to authorize the deportation of certain paupers of Her Majesty's Territory to the Yelahanka camp, and that they should therefore be treated like ordinary paupers of Mysore.	Do do	
167	In reply, the Officiating Chief Engineer was informed that sanction may be accorded to the grant of Rs. 20,000 as requested by the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner, for December next.	Do do	
168	In reply, the President, Bangalore Municipal Commission, was requested to appoint another man in the place of one Mr. D'Cruz, as Distributor of work in the Town of Bangalore.	Do do	
169	The Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department was addressed with the object of enquiring whether the Government of India were prepared to grant any monthly allowance for the support of children orphan or deserted whom the famine will leave unprotected.	Do do	
170	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, was informed that Amildar's condition reports should be made out and despatched on Sundays, and the Deputy Commissioners, based on them on Tuesdays.	Do do	
171	The maps of certain taluks as denoted were returned to the Officiating Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey.	Do do	
172	Captain T. Mauder, on Special Duty, Kengeri, was requested to inform Jamedar Chedda Singh of the Bengal Cavalry, on famine duty in this Province, and that under the rules of the Railway no refund could be made of an extra charge the Jamedar was obliged to pay for his servant at the Kalyain station, Bombay Presidency.	Do do	
173	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, was informed that the claim on the part of Bengal Hospital Assistants for hutting allowance was inadmissible.	Do do	
174	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Famine Commissioner had visited a proposed orphanage at Mysore and had verbally authorized children being sent thereto from camps on the condition that they were kept in Mysore.	Do do	
175	In returning the condition report of the Bangalore District with the original diaries, &c. of the special relief officers for the week ending 10th idem, the attention of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner was invited to the Famine Commissioner's remarks thereon.	Do do	
176	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was asked to submit the statement of villages inspected as called for in Famine Department circular No. 11 of the 3rd ultimo.	Do do	*Vide* Vol. of Progs. for Oct. 1877, Part I, "Famine," No.
177	In reply, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was informed that certain arrangements made by him for the special relief officers who had lately joined the District for famine duty were approved.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
178	In reply, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was authorized to disburse at once the pay due to the special famine agency for October 1877, pending receipt of formal sanction, and to report the amount so disbursed.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	26th Nov. 1877.	
179	A petition from Gauda Subbaiya and another bringing to notice certain irregularities in connection with the distribution of relief at the Racharlu kitchen was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, for report.	Do do	
180	Copies of order placing the services of Mr. J. M. Gordon at the disposal of the Chitaldroog Deputy Commissioner for employment on famine duty were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District and other officers concerned.	Do do	
181	A copy of each of the printed proceedings and orders denoted on famine matters were forwarded to the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Calcutta. Copies also to the Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.	Do do	
182	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was requested to report the number of medical subordinates now at his disposal and whom he can spare.	27th do	
183	The Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was requested to intimate the pay and allowances of the Hospital Assistant deputed for duty at the Sisandra and Yadaruru tank works.	Do do	
184	Certain original diaries of special relief officers were returned to the Deputy Commissioner, Túmkúr District.	Do do	
185	A bechoba tent was forwarded for the use of Captain Mander, on special duty, Kengeri.	Do do	
186	Referring to his condition report for week ending 10th November, the Túmkúr Deputy Commissioner was requested to give information about civil relief works not talukwar but for each week as a whole.	Do do	
187	The police reports of deaths in the Cantonment of Bangalore on the 13th instant were returned to President, Cantonment Municipal Commission.	Do do	
188	The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was requested to explain a difference between the number of deaths of houseless persons returned by him and by the President, Municipal Commission, for the 6th instant.	Do do	
189	A copy of the "Mysore Famine Code 1877" and a Kanarese phrase book were forwarded to Captain Healy, Bangalore.	Do do	
190	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was requested to make arrangements for submitting the report of the Siledar Lines' camp punctually to this office.	Do do	
191	The Commissioner, Nundydroog Division, was informed that an appropriation for the Sira-Amrapur road for the current year could not be sanctioned, as the road in question was not to be taken up.	Do do	
192	Copies of registers of relief grants for the fortnight ending 31st ultimo received from Nagar Commissioner were communicated to the Deputy Accountant General and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.—Communicated to Commissioner, Nagar Division.	Do do	
193	In reply, the Mysore Deputy Commissioner was informed that the Famine Commissioner agreed with him in considering that there was no	28th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	call for civil relief works in Mysore as the other works specified supplied employment for all the available labor.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner, Secretary in the General Department, Chief Engineer and Examiner, Public Works Accounts.		
194	In reply, the Nundydroog Commissioner was informed with instructions that the grant for the collection of metal in the Kolar District was sanctioned up to date.—Communicated to Secretary in the General Department.	28th Nov 1877.	
195	Copies of Famine Commissioner's remarks on Rai Bahadur Arcot Narayansami's orphanage were forwarded to that gentleman and to Major Cole for information.	29th do	
196	The Commissioner Ashtagram Division, was informed of the despatch of a supply of medicines for the Attikuppa and Narsipur relief camps.	Do do	
197	In reply, the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, was informed that takavi may be given for sugar cane cultivation in the Channagiri and Honnali Taluks only.	30th do	
198	The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, was instructed as to the closing of certain kitchens in his District.	Do do	
199	A bill for Rs. 181—12—9, being trolly hire engaged for conveying the sick to hospital submitted by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General, with bill.	Do do	
200	Copy of Famine Commissioner's remarks on statements submitted by the Hassan Deputy Commissioner shewing the names of superior and inferior officers employed on famine duty in the Hassan District was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner for early attention and report.—Communicated to Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
201	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions relative to the disposal of certain orphans directed to be made over to the Rev. T. A. Gerbier of Shetthalli were communicated to the Hassan Deputy Commissioner.	Do do	
202	The Famine Commissioner's observations on the condition report of the Mysore District for the week ending 17th idem were communicated to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District	Do do	
203	In reply, the Kolar Deputy Commissioner was informed that the weekly progress report of his District for the week ending 17th November was quite sufficient for a weekly progress report and he was instructed to forward his own and his Assistant's diaries in future.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

COORG PROVINCE,

NOVEMBER, 1877.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

C. B. SAUNDERS, Esq., C. B., B. C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.—*Nil.*
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.—*Nil.*
EDUCATIONAL.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.

JUDICIAL.
REV. AG. & COM.
FINANCIAL.
GENERAL.
EDUCATIONAL.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1877.

PART I.

JUDICIAL.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Provisions of Section I of 33 Vic. Chap. 3.* Communicating to officers noted, correspondence regarding the extension of.	No. 480—72, dated 3rd Nov. 1877.	...	...	

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Home Department, Simla, Genl. No. 318—16, dated Bangalore, 16th August 1876.

* * * * *

3. With reference to the point adverted to in para 3 of your letter, I am desired to remark that, as the Coorg Province is a scheduled district under the provisions of Act XIV of 1874, the Chief Commissioner is disposed to concur in the suggestion that the Statute 33 Vic., Chap. 3, may be advantageously applied to it. Under the provisions of this statute, the defect which arises from the omission of penalties for infraction in the Draft Rules now submitted, might be supplied. The introduction of this measure, I am to add, would have the further advantage of removing certain difficulties which have arisen in extending Small Cause Court jurisdiction to the Subedars of Taluks in Coorg, not provided for in the Coorg Courts' Act XXV of 1868.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India, Home Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial, No. 337, dated Fort William, the 19th February 1877.

With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter No. 318—16, dated the 16th August last, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to explain in detail the reasons which render it desirable to extend to Coorg the Statute 33, Vic., Chap. 3. *Primâ facie* the Government of India are inclined to think that the provisions of this statute are eminently applicable to Coorg, for there is much in revenue, police and forest matters which are peculiar to that Province, in which special and rapid legislative action may be necessary, and such action can be most easily taken under 33 Vic., Chap. 3. It will however be necessary to solicit the sanction of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State to the extension of the statute, and full reasons for the proposal must be set forth.

From the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla, Genl. No. 827—52, dated Bangalore, 28th March 1877.

In reply to your letter No. 337, dated 19th February 1877, requesting to explain in detail the reasons which render it desirable to extend to Coorg the Statute 33 Vic., Chap. 3, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to state that although Section 5 Act XIV of 1874 called "The Scheduled Districts Act, 1874" enables the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to extend to Coorg any enactment which is in force in any part of British India, yet it must be observed that, as Coorg has its own peculiar customs and usages, its requirement cannot generally be met by merely extending an Act which is in force in any part of British India. It follows, therefore, that rules and regulations, having special reference to the usages and requirements of this Province, must be framed from time to time, to keep pace with the advancing and progressive state of society in Coorg.

2. Coorg moreover being a scheduled district and having no legislature of its own, the Chief Commissioner, to whom the Administration is entrusted, has no other alternative than to move the Government of India, from time to time, either to extend an Act already passed by the Imperial or Local Legislatures, or to have a new or special enactment passed by the Government of India. The latter course must necessarily be attended by many difficulties and delays, and in order to obviate these, it is suggested that the provisions of the Statute 33 Vic., Chap. 3, should be extended, so that the Chief Commissioner may be empowered to prepare and submit such rules and regulations as may from time to time be called for, for the sanction of the Governor General in his executive capacity.

Home Department, Notification No. 1437, Judicial, dated Simla, the 21st September 1877.

It is hereby notified that the Secretary of State for India has, by Resolution in Council, declared the provisions of the 1st Section of an Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, Chapter 3, entitled "An Act to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India, and for certain other purposes relating thereto," to be from and after the 1st October 1877 applicable to the territories forming the Chief Commissionership of Coorg.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Judicial Department,
3rd November 1877.

No. 1438.

Copy of the above Notification, and of the Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 26 (Judicial), dated the 26th July 1877, with its enclosure, forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, with reference to his letter No. 827—52, dated the 28th March 1877.

From the Secretary of State for India, To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council, Judicial, No. 26, India Office, dated London, 26th July 1877.

1. The despatch of your Excellency in Council, dated 18th June, No. 23 of 1877, proposing that the provisions of Section I of the 33rd of Vic., Chap. 3, may, by a Resolution in Council, be declared applicable to the territories forming the Chief Commissionership of Coorg, has been considered by me in Council.

2. In reply, I forward herewith, copy of a Resolution passed by me in Council on the 24th of July 1877.

At a meeting of the Council of India held on Tuesday the 24th of July 1877—

Resolved—That the provisions of Section I of the 33rd of Victoria, Chapter 3, to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India, be, and the same are, hereby made applicable to the territories forming the Chief Commissionership of Coorg from and after the 1st of October 1877.

GENL. No. 480—72, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDERED, to be recorded.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Judicial Commissioner in Coorg.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Chief Engineer and Secretary, D. P. W.
„ Conservator of Forests in Coorg.
„ Director of Public Instruction.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*The Budget Estimates of the Coorg Province for* 1878—79. Reviewing the above.	No. 527—Fl. 29, dated 27th Nov. 1877.	...	...	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Financial Department, 27th November 1877.

READ—

Letter from the Superintendent of Coorg, No. 414—50, dated 30th October 1877, submitting the Budget Estimates of receipts and disbursements of the Coorg Province for 1878—79.

No. 527—FL. 29, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—On a review of the above, it is observed that the receipts for 1878—79 are estimated at Rs. 6,26,485, and the disbursements at Rs. 2,89,533, being, in each case, in excess of the estimates of the current official year by Rs. 14,155 and Rs. 19,693 respectively.

Receipts.

2. The receipts under "Land Revenue—Fixed collections" are estimated at Rs. 2,69,000, but as the actuals of 1876—77, as shewn in para 62 of the Administration Report for that year, amounted to Rs. 3,00,000, the same figure may be retained as the estimate of 1878—79.

3. The "Stamp" receipts for 1878—79 are estimated at Rs. 67,830 against Rs. 73,700 for the current official year, but this item may be raised to Rs. 70,000.

4. The estimate of Rs. 1,600 under the head "Post Office" is raised, as marginally particularized, to Rs. 14,750 which is anticipated on the transfer of the control of Provincial Post to the Post Master General at Madras, a measure which has received the sanction of the Director General of Post Offices.

Receipts—XI. Post Office.

		Rs.
I.	Collections on private covers in Coorg ...	1,600
II.	Do do from Mysore to Coorg ...	850
III.	Do on service covers in Coorg, (including Superintendent's office) ..	10,300
IV.	Do on service covers from Mysore to Coorg ...	2,000
	Total Rs	14,750

Disbursements.

5. A sum of Rs. 7,200 is provided under "Forests—B. Establishments, Superior Officers;" to this must be added Rs. 1,200 on account of the salary of Mr. Dickinson, as directed in this office No. 443—35, dated 5th October 1877.

6. The increased provision against "Rations" and "Miscellaneous" under "Law and Justice—Jails" may be reduced to the sums sanctioned for 1877—78, as there is no reason to apprehend that the prevailing high rates will continue till 1878—79.

7. Under the head "Post Office" the estimated expenditure, *viz.* Rs. 5,700, is raised to Rs. 18,000 as particularized in the margin, for reasons given in para 4 above. The separate provision of Rs. 150 under "4. Land Revenue—Postage Charges" is unnecessary and will be struck out.

Disbursements.

		Rs.
I.	Establishment	5,700
II.	Postage on service covers in Coorg.	10,300
III.	Do on do from Mysore to Coorg.	2,000
	Total Rs.....	18,000

8. The cost of "Education" put down at Rs. 20,600 is reduced by Rs. 3,000, on account of the items disallowed in this office Proceedings No. 465—28, dated 22nd October 1877.

9. With the foregoing modifications the Budget Estimates for 1878—79 are passed and will be transmitted to the Comptroller General, with a copy of these Proceedings, for submission to the Government of India.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Superintendent of Coorg.

PART I.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1	*The Coorg Plough Tax Budget Estimates for* 1878—79. Reviewing and passing the same.	No. 503—Ed. 9, dated 17th Nov. 1877.	...	...	1

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department, 17th November 1877.

From the Director of Public Instruction in Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 2540, dated Bangalore, 9th October 1877.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's orders the budget estimates for 1878—79 of the plough tax fund for the support of Nad or village schools.

2. From the figures contained in Chief Commissioner's order No. 545—Edl. 8 of the 8th November last, it will be seen that against an estimated fund for 1877—78 of Rs. 8,224
An estimated expenditure was sanctioned of 5,504

leaving an opening balance on 1st April 1878 of Rs. 2,720
Adding the estimated receipts for 1878—79 5,200

An amount is available for that year of Rs. 7,920

3. Without extending operations by the establishment of any new schools, an expenditure has to be provided for of Rs. 5,312, as per following scale :—

Head of Charge.			Sanctioned, 1877—78.		Proposed, 1878—79.	
Masters, 1st grade, at Rs.	12	...	6	864	6	864
,, 2nd ,, ,,	10	...	15	1,800	19	1,944
,, 3rd ,, ,,	7	...	20	1,680	16	1,344
Assistants ,,	5	...	6	360	6	360
School Buildings	...	...		600		600
Contingencies	...	—		200		200
	Total Rs.....			5,504		5,312

4. This allows for the maintenance of only 41 schools. But the maximum was fixed by the Government of India, in Home Department despatch No. 24 of the 12th January 1872, at 74, and in order to carry out the establishment of this number, a grant of Rs. 2,500 was offered, in para 18, as supplementary to the amount raised locally for the purpose. The recent sanction for the appointment of an Inspector specially for Coorg, affords an opportunity that has hitherto been wanting of fulfilling these intentions and availing of the grant to the full. I beg therefore to propose that, retaining as a reserve the actual balance of the fund as it now stands, namely Rs. 2,600, provision should be made from the supplementary grant above referred to, for 19 additional masters of the 3rd grade on Rs. 7 and 14 assistants on Rs. 5. The items under these two heads would then be Rs. 2,940 and Rs. 1,200 respectively.

5. The sum total of the above proposals would thus be that, from an income of Rs. 10,420—composed of Rs. 7,920 the assets of the plough tax fund, and Rs. 2,500 supplementary grant—an expenditure would be provided for of Rs 7,748.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, To the Director of Public Instruction, Coorg, Genl. No. 466—Finl. 29, dated 22nd October 1877.

His letter No. 2540, dated 9th October 1877, submitting the budget estimates of the plough tax fund for the support of the "Nad" or village schools in Coorg.

Observes that, in the statement under para 3 of the above, the amount required for the pay of 19 masters of the 2nd grade at 10 rupees per month, is erroneously entered as Rs. 1,944 instead of Rs. 2,280, and the total amount of expenditure is, in consequence, put down as Rs. 5,312 instead of Rs. 5,648. Requests that a correct statement be submitted at an early date.

2. With reference to para 4, observes that the additional grant of Rs. 2,500, requested for raising the number of Nad schools to 74, has been disallowed by the Chief Commissioner in his Proceedings No. 465—Finl. 28, dated 22nd October 1877, passed on the Director of Public Instruction's letter No. 2475, dated 2nd October 1877.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department, 17th November 1877.

From the Director of Public Instruction in Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 2747, dated Bangalore, 31st October 1877.

I have the honor, as requested in your docket No. 466—Finl. 29 of the 22nd instant, to forward a revised statement of the budget estimates of the plough tax fund for 1878—79.

2. As shewn in my letter No. 2540 of the 9th instant, the total amount available for expenditure in 1878—79 from the plough tax fund is Rs. 7,920. The proposal to avail of a further special grant of Rs. 2,500, offered by the Government of India in 1872 as supplementary to local funds, being disallowed by the Chief Commissioner in Proceedings of the 22nd instant, I beg to submit for sanction the annexed statement of charges to such extent as can be met from the existing fund, including the promotion to the 2nd grade of four masters who have served the appointed time.

3. The number of Nad schools at the end of 1876—77 was 35, and the sanctioned estimate for 1877—78 provided for 41. Hence during the current year six new schools can be established. But in view of the employment of a Special Inspector for Coorg, it may be anticipated that a nearer approach will be possible during the ensuing year to the number of 74 adopted by the Government of India as the maximum to be established. I have therefore increased the entry for the lowest grade of masters to allow of the appointment of 9 more in 1878—79. Should this provision be fully worked up to, there would be 50 elementary schools during next official year. I may add that preliminary to the establishment of a new school, a list is always obtained of the promised attendance, the parent or guardian of each pupil signing against his name as evidence of the intention to send him to the school, and also an undertaking on the part of the people to provide premises.

4. Hitherto the Coorgs have chiefly taken advantage of these schools, special attention having been all along directed to the ruling class, as being the most interesting. But there is a great preponderance of children of other classes unprovided for, as shewn in the conclusion of the Educational Report for 1874—75, and for these it seems right to make some effort. The matter was brought forward by Mr. Richter, in consequence of suggestions received from me, at the meeting of the Coorg Planters' Association last month, and the proposition to establish elementary vernacular schools under Government inspection in the centres of coffee districts, for children during the day, and coolies in the evening, was approved of, Government providing the masters and the planters the school house. This is however only one direction in which educational operations need to be extended.

5. As regards the prospects of the fund, I may point out that the plough tax yields only Rs. 5,200 a year. But a local cess at the rates adopted in Mysore, and drawn from all the heads which here contribute would probably cover the cost of as much as can be done at present to extend education among the neglected classes of the population. But should the local cess, as I am given to understand is intended, be based on the land revenue alone, unless the whole be given to education. I desire to point out that it would provide little more than is already obtained from the plough tax. For, taking the land revenue at Rs. 3,61,549, as given in the Administration Report for 1875—76, one anna in the rupee would yield Rs. 22,596, of which an allotment of 24 per cent to education as in Mysore would give only Rs. 5,423.

Statement of Plough Tax Fund.

Head of Charge.	Sanctioned, 1877—78.		Proposed, 1878—79.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Masters, 1st grade, at Rs. 12	6	864	6	864
Do 2nd „ „ 10	15	1,800	19	2,280
Do 3rd „ „ 7	20	1,680	25	2,100
Assistants „ 5	6	360	6	360
School Buildings		600		600
Contingencies		200		200
Total Rs.....	...	5,504	...	6,404

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Educational Department, 17th November 1877.

No. 503—EDL. 9, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH NOVEMBER 1877.

ORDER THEREON.—The estimated receipts from the plough tax fund in 1878-79 amount to Rs. 5,200, which added to the anticipated balance on 1st April 1878, *viz.*, Rs. 2,720, give Rs. 7,920, available for expenditure in 1878-79.

2. The estimated expenditure according to the revised statement submitted with the Director's letter No. 2747, dated 31st October 1877, amounts to Rs. 6,404 against Rs. 5,504, sanctioned for the current official year. The increase is due to the promotion to the 2nd grade of four masters who have served the appointed time and to the appointment of nine additional masters in the 3rd grade, so as to raise the number of Nad schools from 41 to 50.

3. The budget estimates as now submitted are passed.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

To—The Director of Public Instruction in Coorg.
„ Superintendent of Coorg.
„ Comptroller General, Calcutta.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of a Draft notification, with annexures, regarding the Acts in force in Coorg, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, for careful revision before submission to the Government of India.	14th Nov. 1877.	Part II. B, Judicial, 1st May 1877.
2	It was reported to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, that the return relating to offences against coinage in the Province of Coorg for the quarter ending 30th September 1877, was blank.	21st Nov. 1877.	
3	The measures adopted for the Establishment of tolls in Coorg were reported to the Government of India, and sanction solicited to the extension, into Coorg, of Acts VIII of 1851 and XV of 1864.	23rd Nov. 1877.	

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The Superintendent of Coorg, having reported on a petition from one Buden Sahib, praying for a remission of assessment on the Havunad Estate for three years, he was informed that the petitioner may be allowed to resign such portions of the estate as he considers unprofitable, provided that the portions resigned be a compact block, and that the Survey charges are borne by him.— Endorsement to petitioner accordingly.	5th Nov. 1877.	Part II B, Rev. Agril. and Comce., 29th Sept. 1877, No. 5.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A remittance transfer receipt No. 179, dated 29th October 1877, for Rs. 21—8—0, received from the officer in charge of the Coorg Revenue Survey, being the amount advanced by Her Majesty's Treasury on account of Store-keeper Chokalingam Pille, was forwarded to the officer in charge for adjustment.	3rd Nov. 1877.	Part II, B Finl. 28th June 1877, No. 8.
2	A bill for the refund of Rs. 414 on account of the value of timber in certain jungles purchased by Mr. J. Chisholm, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg, duly countersigned.	13th do	Part II, B Dept. Forest dated 18th May 1877, No. 4.
3	Two notifications of sanction, one for Rs. 300 for constructing 12 dust bins at Virarajendrapet, and the other for Rs. 18 for repairing the road leading from the public offices at Virarajendrapet to the Mercara main road, were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly accepted.	17th do	
4	A remittance transfer receipt for one rupee being the cost of printing municipal forms received from the Superintendent of Coorg was forwarded to the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, for adjustment.	Do do	Part II, B Dept. Finl. No. 9, dated 27th Sept. 1877.
5	A notification of sanction for Rs. 2,401 for repairing roads within municipal limits in Mercara was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg duly accepted.	19th do	
6	A re-appropriation statement submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 200 for the purchase of tools required for the Mahadeopet municipality was sanctioned.	21st	
7	The budget estimate of the Virarajendrapet municipality for the year 1878—79, was returned to the Superintendent of Coorg for correction and re-submission.	Do do	
8	A supplemental estimate submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 141 for constructing a parapet wall round the tank below the mission shop at Mercara was sanctioned.	22nd do	
9	A statement of the extra famine allowance paid to the civil establishment in Coorg, during the quarter ending 30th September 1877, was forwarded to the Honorable T. C. Hope, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.	26th do	
10	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit his opinion on the new forms of demand collection and balance statement prescribed for adoption in Mysore.	Do do	
11	In reply, the Superintendent of Coorg was requested to submit a detailed estimate of the cost for constructing police tannahs as well as a re-appropriation statement of the fund required.	29th do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
12	An estimate submitted by the Superintendent of Coorg for Rs. 90—6—0 for the purchase of certain periodicals for 1878 was returned duly countersigned.	30th Nov. 1877.	
13	A statement of the actual expenditure incurred in the transfer of prisoners from Mercara to Fraserpet, together with a supplemental budget to meet the deficit for the Mercara jail till the end of March 1878, was submitted to the Government of India, for sanction.	30th do	

Coorg Chief Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, *December* 1877.

T. CLARKE.
Secretary.

PART II.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The monthly register of effective and non-effective officers employed in the Coorg Province, with proportionate return and blank statement of vacancies for the month of October 1877, was forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.	1st Nov. 1877.	
2	The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, was requested, by telegram, to forward a copy of the Ceylon Ordinance on coffee stealing, if available.	3rd do	
3	Copy of a letter dated the 22nd October 1877, addressed by the President of the Coorg Planters' Association to the Superintendent of Coorg, on the subject of enacting a special law for repressing the crime of coffee stealing, was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General.	7th do	*Vide* statement No. 2
4	On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Coorg, the transfer of certain Subedars in Coorg, was gazetted.—Copy to the Superintendent of Coorg with reference to his No. 419—253, dated 31st October 1877.	8th do	
5	A list of coffee estate maps in Coorg, still due, was forwarded to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, with a request that as many as can be got ready, may be forwarded to this office at an early date.	13th do	
6	With reference to a petition dated 10th October 1877, from one Poppe Gauda of Yelusavirashime Taluk, the Superintendent of Coorg was informed that, where the claims of two individuals are equal for the office of Patel, they may be allowed to perform the duties by turns, but as the petitioner is a minor of about 12 years of age the present arrangement should continue till he attains his majority, when he and Malle-Gauda will be allowed to perform the duties alternately.	14th do	
7	Two Kanarese statements with 115 stamp papers amounting to Rs. 151 for the issue of jamma sannads for lands taken up in Coorg, were returned to the Superintendent of Coorg for certain explanations called for.	15th do	
8	As solicited by the Superintendent of Coorg, the sale of the Siddapur paisari, which took place on the 3rd September last, was cancelled, and the refund of the purchase money to the successful bidder at the late auction sanctioned.	Do do	Part II, B, Dept. of R. A. & C. No. 6, dated 29th Sep. 1877.
9	Copy of letter No. 3112, dated 16th ultimo, from the Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, on the subject of the boundary dispute between Coorg and South Canara, was forwarded to the Superintendent of Coorg, for any remarks he may wish to offer on the several points noted.	17th do	Part II, B, Dept. Genl., No. 3, dated 8th Feb. 1877.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
10	Five copies of the report on Public Instruction in Coorg, for the year 1876—77, with the Chief Commissioner's review, were forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, and one copy of the same to the Under-Secretary of State for India, London, with an intimation that 59 additional copies will follow.	26th Nov. 1877.	
11	The Superintendent of Coorg was requested to forward the further report regarding the civil dispensary building at Mercara, promised in his letter No. 514—304, dated 20th January 1877.	27th do	
12	In reply, the Acting Post Master General, Madras, was informed that, in anticipation of the transfer of the Coorg Anche to the Imperial post, a provision of Rs. 14,750 has been made in the budget estimates of the Coorg Province for 1878—79.	29th do	Part II, B, Dept. Genl., No. 1, dated 1st Aug. 1877.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1877.

COORG.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A proposition statement, embodying certain fresh charges entered in the Coorg Educational Budget for 1878—79, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, in the Home Department.	19th Nov. 1877.	*Vide* Part I A, Educational Department, Index Nos. 1—2, dated 22nd October 1877.

COORG CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, December 1877.

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.